

SYLLABUS WAQF -E- NAU

English Translation

Waqf -e- Nau Department Central

**Syllabus For Wāqifīn-e-Nau
Upto the Age Of 21
(English)**

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First Published in UK in 2011

© Islam International Publications Limited

Published by:

Islam International Publications Limited
"Islamabad"
Sheephatch Lane
Tilford, Surrey GU10 2AQ
United Kingdom

Cover Design by:

Salman Abbasi

Printed in UK at:

Raqeem Press, Tilford,
Surrey GU10 2AQ

ISBN: 978-1-84880-058-8

FOREWORD

3rd of April 1987 is a day of great historical importance in the history of the Aḥmadiyya Muslim Jamā‘at as it was on this day, under powerful Divine inspiration, that Ḥaḍrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV, may Allah have mercy on him, launched the Waqf-e-Nau Scheme. He had a vision that with the dawn of the second century of Aḥmadiyyat, countless avenues would be opened for the spread and domination of Islam through the Aḥmadiyya Muslim Jamā‘at. He explained that the Jamā‘at would need a large number of devotees well-versed in both spiritual and secular knowledge to cause a revolution in the field of preaching. To achieve this noble purpose, Ḥuḍūr announced a splendid initiative known as the Waqf-e-Nau Scheme. The members of the Jamā‘at responded well to his call as always and thousands devoted their children to serve the cause of Islam. These children are an asset to the Jamā‘at; they are going to play an unprecedented role in spreading the name and faith of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, all over the world.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV, may Allah have mercy on him, delivered a number of Friday sermons in which he explained the importance of this blessed scheme and how to bring up these children. He advised Wakālat Waqf-e-Nau to prepare a syllabus for these children as a means to provide guidance for their education and training. Wakālat Waqf-e-Nau prepared a syllabus in Urdu for Wāqifin-e-Nau up to the age of 17.

From the very beginning when he was elected as Khalīfah, Ḥaḍrat Mirza Masroor Aḥmad, Khalīfatul Masīḥ V, may Allah support him with His Mighty help, has taken a great interest in this scheme and has guided the Jamā‘at on a number of occasions through Friday sermons and meetings with executives of the Jamā‘at. In spite of his great responsibilities and heavy engagements, he has personally been involved in the teaching and training of the Wāqifin. Under Ḥuḍūr’s guidance, Waqf-e-Nau Department London has prepared a syllabus for further four years up to the age of 21 years.

There was a great demand for the syllabus’ translation into the English language for the English readers. We are presenting now the English rendering of the Urdu syllabus. Our gratitude is due to Ḥāfiẓ Samiullah Choudhary, National Secretary Waqf-e-Nau, USA and his team members Mubasher Ahmad, Asif Omer, Kashif Omer and Mahmood Hanif.

Our gratitude is also due to Dr. Shamim Aḥmad, In-charge Waqf-e-Nau Department, London, for corrections, revision and the final preparation of this syllabus. May Allah reward all of them for their dedicated work and enable children to benefit from this syllabus. Āmīn.

Munir-ud-Din Shams
Additional Wakīlut-Taṣnīf
Islamabad, Tilford, UK
June, 2011

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Transliteration

This syllabus uses the following system of transliteration adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society.

ا	at the beginning of a word, pronounced as <i>a, i, u</i> preceded by a very slight aspiration, like <i>h</i> in the English word <i>honour</i> .
ث	<i>th</i> , pronounced like <i>th</i> in the English word <i>thing</i> .
ح	<i>h</i> , a guttural aspirate, stronger than <i>h</i> .
خ	<i>kh</i> , pronounced like the Scotch <i>ch</i> in <i>loch</i> .
ذ	<i>dh</i> , pronounced like the English <i>th</i> in <i>that</i> .
ص	<i>ṣ</i> , strongly articulated <i>s</i> .
ض	<i>ḍ</i> , similar to the English <i>th</i> in <i>this</i> .
ط	<i>ṭ</i> , strongly articulated palatal <i>t</i> .
ظ	<i>ẓ</i> , strongly articulated <i>z</i> .
ع	‘, a strong guttural sound, the pronunciation of which must be learnt by the ear.
غ	<i>gh</i> , a sound approached very nearly by <i>r</i> in the French <i>grasseye</i> also the German <i>r</i> . It requires the muscles of the throat to be in the gargling position whilst pronouncing it.
ق	<i>q</i> , a deep guttural <i>k</i> sound.
ء	‘, a sort of a catch in the voice.

Short vowels are represented by:

- 'a' for ا (like 'u' in 'bud');
- 'i' for ی (like 'i' in 'bid');
- 'u' for و (like 'oo' in 'wood').

The long vowels by:

- 'ā' for آ or اَ (like 'a' in 'father');
- 'ī' for عِ or اِ (like 'ee' in 'deep');
- 'aī' for عِ اَ (like 'i' in 'site');
- 'ū' for وِ (like 'oo' in 'root');
- 'au' for اَو (resembling 'ou' in 'sound').

Please note that in transliterated words the letter 'e' is to be pronounced as in 'prey' which rhymes with 'day'; however the pronunciation is flat without the element of the English diphthong. If in Urdu and Persian words, the letter 'e' is lengthened a bit more, it is transliterated as 'eī', to be pronounced as 'eī' in 'feign' without the element of diphthong; thus کے is transliterated as 'Keī'. For the nasal sound of 'n' we have used the symbol 'ñ'. Thus the Urdu word میں would be transliterated as 'meīñ'.

The consonants not included in the above list have the same phonetic value as in the principal languages of Europe.

Introduction

By the Grace of Allah, the leading group of *Waqfe Nau* children has reached the stage where shortly they will be active in the service of Islām and Aḥmadiyyat, *Insha'Allah*. This places an enormous responsibility on the parents and the *Jamā'at* to work towards the adequate training of these devotees. In this regard, the Waqālat Waqfe Nau has already published and distributed the syllabus. Additionally, the five sermons delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{ra} on this subject have also been received by the parents, *Alḥamdulillah*. Parents and the Secretaries should base their training program on the valuable instructions contained in the aforementioned sermons and this syllabus.

To a degree, this syllabus covers the requirements of training, yet it should not be treated as the last word. It is not prudent to rely on any single source of knowledge. Therefore, the parents, and at a later stage, the Waqfe Nau devotees themselves, should expand their learning beyond this syllabus and should seek help from other books. Some books have been prescribed by the Waqālat Waqfe Nau and should prove helpful. The following are available from the offices of the Waqālat Waqfe Nau: *Minhajul Talībīn*, *Bachōī kī Parvarish*, *Kar na Kar*, *Ḥaḍrat Rasūle Karīm Ṣal-lallāhu 'alaihi wa sallam*, *Kompāl*, *Ghuncha*, *Gul*, *Guldasta*, *Kamyābī kī Rahain*, *Hakayate Shirīn*, *Wāqiyāte Shirīn*, *Hayāt Nūruddīn*, *Meray Bachpan Kay Dīn*. These books can also be obtained from the offices of Lajnah Imā'illāh Pakistan, Khuddām-ul-Aḥmadiyyah Pakistan, Nazārat Ishā'at and Lajnah Imā'illāh Karachi.

For the Waqifne Nau

- ❖ You are a Mujāhid of the Waqfe Nau scheme, which speaks highly of you as a person. It is expected that you will not merely memorize this syllabus but will inculcate its elements into your personality and everyday life.
- ❖ The time is fast approaching when you will present yourself to serve Islām. So far your *waqf* was a pledge of your parents; soon you will need to renew this pledge yourself, *Inshā'Allah*.
- ❖ Pray for yourself and your fellow devotees that Allah accepts your *waqf* and enables you to fulfill this pledge with the utmost sincerity until the end of your life.
- ❖ The purpose of your life is to spread the message of Islām to the entire world. You have to gather the whole of mankind under the banner of Allah and His Prophet Muḥammad^{sa}.
- ❖ This is the greatest task in the world and there is no work like this one. You cannot spread the message of Islām unless you have a strong connection with Allah and His love flows in your heart.

- ❖ You should, therefore, offer five daily prayers. Recite the Holy Qur'ān daily and before starting any work, consider whether it will earn Allah's pleasure. If it will, then proceed by all means. However, if it will earn His displeasure, then reject it in disdain. In this regard feel free to consult your parents, elders or the missionaries of the Jama'at.
- ❖ Study the syllabus thoroughly and remove any deficiency that you may find in yourself.
- ❖ Remember that whatever good you have learnt should become part of your daily life. For example, the prayers that you have memorized should be used at their appropriate times. You have learnt about the etiquettes of home, of school and of the mosque, now you should constantly evaluate yourselves in the light of what you have learnt.
- ❖ Offer Ṣalāt in congregation, and during Ṣalāt, keep the meaning of the prayers in your mind.
- ❖ The Holy Qur'ān should be recited daily and you should make an effort to read its translation as well.
- ❖ Always pray to Allah to fulfill even the smallest need.
- ❖ Make a habit of saying: *Assalāmo 'Alaikum, Jazākumullah, Māshā 'Allah, Bismillah, Alḥamdulillah, Inshā 'Allah, Ṣal-lillāhu 'alaihi wa sallam*, etc.
- ❖ Practice writing the Arabic prayers contained in this syllabus.
- ❖ Watch MTA International regularly, especially the Friday sermon and children's programs.
- ❖ Learn different languages. Every Waqfe Nau should know Arabic and Urdu. Also learn an additional language, for example, Chinese, Russian, Dutch, Spanish, French, Turkish, Norwegian, etc. Try to excel in the language of your choice. Video tapes of MTA language classes can be purchased from the office of Waqfe Nau.
- ❖ Develop a habit of going to bed early and getting up early in the morning.
- ❖ Participate in various financial schemes launched by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh, such as the *Tehrīk-i-Jadīd* and *Waqf-i-Jadīd* schemes.
- ❖ Adopt the five basic morals as described by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{rtā}.
- ❖ Become a useful and active member of the Jamā'at and its auxiliaries. If any duty is assigned by the Jamā'at or its auxiliaries, fulfill it cheerfully.
- ❖ Develop the habit of obedience. If an elder asks you to do a job, do it cheerfully, and when asked to desist in some matter, stop immediately.
- ❖ Take an active part in social work such as visiting the sick or helping neighbors.
- ❖ Adopt an active lifestyle and do not shy away from manual work or labor.

- ❖ Keep Jamā'at periodicals such as the *Tashīz-ul-Azhan*, *Al-Fazal* and other literature published by the Jamā'at at your regular perusal. Also keep abreast of current developments in the world through newspapers and other journals.
- ❖ Watch for any directive or publication related to Waqfe Nau, study it and act accordingly.
- ❖ Read such stories as help in developing a positive character. Avoid indecent literature and humor. Discuss your selections with your parents.
- ❖ Take part in sporting and academic extra curricular activities. Seek guidance from parents and teachers in this matter.
- ❖ Be habitually punctual and make a schedule for daily and routine jobs.
- ❖ Develop a love of your country along with love of religion.
- ❖ Develop the habit of exercising and taking part in healthy sports, such as swimming, football, soccer, cycling etc.
- ❖ Pay special attention to cleanliness. Clean your teeth everyday; shower regularly; wear clean clothes and shoes. Do not unnecessarily mark the books you read. Keep your neighborhood and environment clean.
- ❖ Learn about your family history. Know important facts such as when your family accepted Aḥmadiyyat; what sacrifices were made; what difficulties were faced; And blessings that Allah has bestowed upon your family.
- ❖ Develop a habit of keeping a daily journal. Make note of your progress and any important instructions given by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh.

For Parents

- ❖ A personal file should be created for each of your Waqfe Nau children. This file should contain the birth certificate, Form B (where applicable), Waqfe Nau acceptance letter, vaccination record, etc. Your child's progress should also be recorded in this file, for example, the date when Yassarnal Qur'ān was completed, date when Ṣalāt was memorized, and grade reports from school. A copy of the file should be kept with the local Waqfe Nau secretary. When moving to another town, this file should be passed on to the new Waqfe Nau secretary. Copies of all documents should be sent to the National Headquarters so central records are up-to-date and complete.
- ❖ Parents should adopt an attitude of moderation in their child's training. Child should be treated neither with extreme strictness nor with excessive lenience.
- ❖ A child's training should be done by personal example. Parent should develop all those habits in themselves that they would like to see in their child.
- ❖ Remember that this syllabus sets only the minimum standard.

Additional Instructions

Over the years Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{ᵗᵃ} gave detailed instructions on the training of the young devotees of the Waqfe Nau scheme. Their summary is given here. Parents should never neglect their duty towards the up-bringing of these children. They will need to purify themselves and they should inculcate in their children the following:

- ❖ Love of Allah.
- ❖ Love of Ṣalāt.
- ❖ Daily recitation of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Love of faith and passion for its honor.
- ❖ Love of the Khilāfat.
- ❖ Participation in the activities of the auxiliary organizations of Atfāl, Khuddām and Nāsirātul-Aḥmadiyya.
- ❖ Love of truth.
- ❖ High resolve and determination.
- ❖ Suppression of anger.
- ❖ An active and vigorous lifestyle that is not afraid of hardship.
- ❖ Patience and fortitude in the face of difficulties.
- ❖ Urge to gain knowledge.
- ❖ To know the difference between certainty and conjecture and to express oneself accordingly as the case may be.
- ❖ To constantly expand knowledge by reading newspapers, good books and scholarly journals.
- ❖ Ability to keep accounts as well as meticulousness in financial matters.

Part I - Syllabus by Age

1 to 2 Years

To teach by example, parents should try to adopt following:

- ❖ Before starting any work say loudly:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillāhir-rahmānir-rahīm

- ❖ Say prayers in a loud voice according to the occasion.

- For example, prayer before eating a meal:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ

Bismillāhi wa'alā barakātillāh

- or prayer at the end of the meal:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Alhamdu lillāhil-ladhī aṭ'āmanā wasāqanā waj'alnā minal muslimīn.

- ❖ *ṣal-lāhu 'alaihi wa sallam* should be said loudly whenever the Holy Prophet Muḥammad's^{sa} name is mentioned.

- ❖ The Holy Qur'ān should be recited daily in front of the child.

2 to 3 Years

First Six Months

- ❖ Child should say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ *Bismillāhir-rahmānir-rahīm* before starting any work.
- ❖ Child should say “السلام عليكم” *Assalāmo 'Alaikum* when meeting someone. Boys should shake hands by using both hands and girls should get an affectionate touch on their head.

❖ Child should say:

- “الحمد لله” *Alḥamdulillāh* after finishing a meal;
- “جزاكم الله” *Jazākumullāh* on being given some thing;
- “أَسْتَغْفِرُ الله” *Astaghfirullāh* on making a mistake.

❖ Child should be constantly reminded that Allah has created everything for him. They should also be constantly reminded that they are a Waqfe Nau, an endeavourer, and a pious and good child.

Second Six Months

- ❖ A habit of using the right hand to give and take things should be strengthened. The child should be taught that the right hand is to be used for clean work while the left hand is to be used for cleaning after going to the bathroom or cleaning their nose.
- ❖ The child should be made owner of certain items and should be encouraged to give away some items to others.
- ❖ Your child should be given such toys that sharpen and develop their mental capabilities.
- ❖ Your child should be taught that our beloved Holy Prophet is Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad ṣal-lallāhu ‘alaihi wa sallam. Kalimah Tayyiba should be taught:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ *Lā Ilaha Illallāhu Muhammadur Rasūlullah.*

- ❖ Your child should be taught that our beloved Imām’s name is Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad^{aba} and he lives in London.

3 to 4 Years

First Six Months

- ❖ Child should be taught that the Holy Qur’ān is Allah’s book. The child should start learning the Yassarnal Qur’ān and learn to say

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ . بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Aūdhu billahi minash-shaiṭānir-raḥīm, Bismillāhir-raḥmānir-raḥīm before reading the Yassarnal Qur’ān.

- ❖ Child should recognize all characters of the alphabet. Child should learn the prayer before eating a meal: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ *Bismillāhi 'alā barakatillāh* and the prayer at the end of the meal: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ *Alhamdu lillāhiladhī aṭ'amanā wa saqānā wa ja'alnā minal muslimīn*.
- ❖ The Names of the *Khulafā* of the Holy Prophet ^{sa} should be taught:
 - Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr ^{ra}
 - Ḥaḍrat Omar ^{ra}
 - Ḥaḍrat Osmān ^{ra} (Uthmān)
 - Ḥaḍrat Alī ^{ra}
- ❖ Teach Promised Messiah's ^{as} name: Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad.

Second Six Months

- ❖ Teach children that Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad, *ayyadahu llāhu ta'ālā binaṣrihil'azīz*, is the fifth successor of the Promised Messiah ^{as}.
- ❖ Teach names of the first two successors of the Promised Messiah ^{as}:
 - Ḥaḍrat Hakīm Maulānā Nūr-ud-Dīn ^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīr-ud-Dīn Mahmūd Aḥmad ^{ra}.
- ❖ Teach the names of the next three successors of the Promised Messiah ^{as}:
 - Ḥaḍrat Hāfiz Mirzā Nāsir Aḥmad ^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭahir Aḥmad ^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad ^{aba}.
- ❖ Make your child familiar with the photographs of Promised Messiah ^{as} and his successors.
- ❖ Children should be taught that Allah is their creator. They should be told that Allah has made the moon and the stars that shine in the dark sky. Whenever they hold fruit, they should be told that Allah has created that fruit.
- ❖ Children should be told that Allah has created all things because He loves us very much. They should be told about these things so that their curiosity increases. Every effort should be made to provide a reasonable and correct answer to your child's every question.
- ❖ The first part of the Yassarnal Qur'ān should be completed during this year.

4 to 5 Years

First Six Months

- ❖ This year, reading of the Yassarnal Qur'ān should be completed.
- ❖ The entire Ṣalāt should be memorized along with the names of the Ṣalāts.
- ❖ Habit of daily cleaning of teeth and exercise should be developed.

Prayers

The following prayers should be memorized and the child reminded of its use.

- ❖ On going to sleep:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا
Allāhumma bismika amūtu wa aḥyā

- ❖ On waking up:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ
Alḥamdulillāhilladhī aḥyānā ba'da mā amātanā wa ilaihin-nushūr

Poem

- ❖ Memorize *Kabhī nusrat nahīn miltī ...*

کبھی نصرت نہیں ملتی درمولا سے گندوں کو

Hadith

- ❖ خَيْرُ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى - *Khairuzzā dittaqwā* - The best provision for the journey (to the Hereafter) is through the fear of God.

Second Six Months

Poem

- ❖ Memorize three couplets each month from Tarānā-e-Atfāl/Nasirāt.

Hadith

The following should be memorized:

- ❖ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ - *Alghinā ghinannafs* - True wealth is wealth of the heart.

❖ *إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ* - *Innamā lu 'amālu binniyyāt* - Deeds are judged by motives.

5 to 6 Years

- ❖ Parents and children should write letters to Huḍūr every month. Children should write a sentence or two with their own hand.
- ❖ Children should be taught to observe nature. A good time to discuss these things is while walking with parents.

First Six Months

Prayers

Memorize the following:

- ❖ For parents:

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيرًا.

Rabbir ḥamhumā kamā rabbāyānī ṣaghīrā

My Lord, have mercy on them even as they nourished me in my childhood (17:25)

- ❖ On entering a mosque:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذُنُوْبِيْ وَافْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

Bismillāhiṣṣalātu wassalāmu 'alā rasūlillāhi; Allāhummaftaḥlī abwāba raḥmatik

O Allah! Open the doors of your mercy upon me

- ❖ On exiting a mosque:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذُنُوْبِيْ وَافْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ.

Bismillāhiṣṣalātu wassalāmu 'alā rasūlillāhi; Allāhummaftaḥlī abwāba faḍlik

O Allah! Open the doors of your blessings upon me

- ❖ On acquiring knowledge:

رَبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا.

Rabbi zidnī 'ilmā

O my Lord, increase me knowledge (20:115)

- ❖ Child should memorize the *Adhān* (the call for prayer). If possible, child should listen to the *Adhān* on radio or TV and repeat it.

Religious Knowledge

Child should be taught that:

- ❖ Holy Prophet Muḥammad's^{sa} father was Abdullah and mother was Āmina.
- ❖ Holy Prophet Muḥammad^{sa} was born in Mecca.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

Memorize the following chapters: Al-Fātihah, Al-Kauthar and Al-'Asr.

Poem

هو فضل تیرا یا رب یا کوئی ابتلاء ہو

Memorize:

Ho fazal teera ya Rab ya ko'yī Ibtalā ho ...

Religious Knowledge

Child should be taught that:

- ❖ Promised Messiah's^{as} father was Mirzā Ghulam Murtaza and mother was Chiragh Bibi.
- ❖ Promised Messiah^{as} was born in Qadiān, India.

6 to 7 Years

Earlier syllabi should be reviewed.

First Six Months

Prayers

Child should memorize following prayers and use them at appropriate occasions:

- ❖ Before eating a meal:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ

Bismillāhi 'alā barakatillāh

In the name of Allah and with the blessings of Allah (I start eating)

❖ At the end of a meal:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

Alhamdu lillāh iladhī aṭ'amanā wa saqānā wa ja'alnā minal muslimīn

All praise belongs to Allah who provided us with food and drink and enabled us to be Muslims.

❖ Before sleeping:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَ أَحْيَا.

Allāhumma bismika amūtu wa aḥyā

O Allah, in your name I die (sleep) and I become alive (awake).

❖ On waking up:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

Alḥamdulillāh iladhī aḥyānā ba'da mā amātanā wa ilaihin-nushūr

All praise belongs to Allah who brought us back to life (woke us up), after causing us to die (sleep), and to Him shall we return.

❖ For parents:

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيرًا.

Rabbir ḥamhumā kamā rabbāyānī ṣaghīrā

My Lord, have mercy on my them even as they nourished me in my childhood (17:25)

Religious Knowledge

❖ The names of the Khulafā of the Holy Prophet^{sa}:

- Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr^{ra}.
- Ḥaḍrat Omar^{ra}.
- Ḥaḍrat Osmān^{ra} (Uthmān).
- Ḥaḍrat Alī^{ra}.

- ❖ The names of the Khulafā of the Promised Messiah^{as}:
 - Ḥaḍrat Hakīm Maulānā Nūr-ud-Dīn^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīr-ud-Dīn Mahmūd Aḥmad^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Hāfiz Mirzā Nāsir Aḥmad^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭahir Aḥmad^{ra}.
 - Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad^{aba}.
- ❖ Child should memorize names, *rakāt*, and times of the five daily prayers (see Page 45).
- ❖ Child should memorize prayer up to *Sajdah* (see Page 48).
- ❖ Child should start first reading of the Holy Qur'ān. Yassarnal Qur'ān should have been completed by now and if it has not been completed, then it should be done as soon as possible.
- ❖ Make your child familiar with the photos of the Promised Messiah^{as} and his successors.
- ❖ Child should be taught their home address, names of parents and grandparents.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Memorize the following chapters: Al-Kauthar, Al-'Asr, Al-Ikhlās.
- ❖ Memorize: رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا - *Rabbi zidnī 'ilmā* - O my Lord, increase me in knowledge (20:115).

Hadith

- ❖ Memorize: أَلْغِنِي غِنَى النَّفْسِ - *Alghinā ghinannafs* - True wealth is wealth of the heart.
- ❖ Memorize: إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ - *Innamā lu 'amālu binniyyāt* - Deeds are judged by motives.

Poem

- ❖ Tarāna-e-Atfāl/Nasirāt
- ❖ کبھی نصرت نہیں ملتی درمولا سے گندوں کو *Kabhī nusrat nahīn miltī ...*

ہو فضل تیرا یا رب یا کوئی ابتلاء ہو *Ho fazal teyra ya Rab ya ko'yi Ibtalā ho ...*

Salat

Child should learn the complete Ṣalāt.

7 to 8 Years

- ❖ Male children should accompany their father to the mosque to offer prayers.
- ❖ Child should complete reading of first 10 parts of the Holy Qur'ān.
- ❖ Children should be made part of Atfāl or Nasirāt.
- ❖ If possible, your child should keep one fast during the month of Ramadhān.

First Six Months

- ❖ Teach the proper way to perform ablution.

Prayers

Before ablution: اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ - *Allāhummaj 'alnī minattawwābīnā waj'alnī minal mutaṭahhīrīn* - O Allah! Make me from among those who repent of their sins and from among those who keep themselves pure and clean.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of the mosque.

Hadith

Memorize with translation: سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوْقٌ - *Sibābul muslimi fusūq* - Abuse by (or of) a Muslim is an evil (Bukhārī)

Religious Knowledge

Teach Atfāl/Nasirāt their pledge.

Poem

قرآن سب سے اچھا قرآن سب سے پیارا - *Qur'ān sub say achā Qur'ān sub say pyarā* ... (see Page 60).

Second Six Months

Teach proper method of offering Ṣalāt (see Page 48).

Qur'an

Memorize the following: Al-Falaq, Al-Nās.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of eating (see Page 67)

Hadith

Memorize with translation: مَنْ لَّا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ - *Malā yarḥam lā yurḥam* - One who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.

Names of Allah

Teach how to implement these attributes and the habit of praying to God:

رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ - *Rabul ālamīn*,

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ - *Māliki Yaumiddīn*

الرَّحْمَنُ - *Ar-Rahmān*,

الرَّحِيمُ - *Ar-Rahīm*,

8 to 9 Years

- ❖ If possible your child should keep one fast during the month of Ramadhān.

First Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Complete reading the first 20 parts of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorize: Al-Baqarah v. 1 to 5, 256 (*Ayatul Kursi*)
- ❖ Memorize with translation: Al-Ikhlās.

Hadith

Memorize with translation: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ - *Khairukum man ta'allam lqur'āna wa'allamah* - The best among you is the one who learns the Qur'ān and teaches it.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of a meeting.

Salat

Memorize up to Sajdah with translation.

Promised Messiah's^{as} Revelation

Memorize: اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهٗ. - *Alaisallāhu bikāfin 'abdah* - Is Allah not enough for His servant?

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Child should complete first reading of the Holy Qur'ān.
- ❖ Memorize: Al-Baqarah v. 1 to 10.
- ❖ Memorize with translation: Al-Ikhlās.

Hadith

Memorize with translation: اَلْحَيَاءُ خَيْرٌ كُلِّهٖ - *Alḥayā'u khairun kulluh* - Modesty is the best virtue.

Salat

Child should memorize complete prayer with translation (see Page 48)

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of home and school (see Pages 64 and 70)

Promised Messiah's^{as} Revelation

Memorize: ”میں تیری تبلیغ کو زمین کے کناروں تک پہنچاؤں گا“ - I will spread thy message to the corners of the earth.

Names of Allah

Teach your child how to implement these attributes as well as teach him/her to pray to God:

الْغَفَّارُ - *Al-Ghaffār*,

الْعَلِيمُ - *Al-ʿAlīm*,

الْصَّمِيعُ - *Al-Samī*,

الشَّافِي - *Ash-Shāfi*,

التَّوَّابُ - *At-Tawwāb*,

الْحَكِيمُ - *Al-Hakīm*

9 to 10 Years

- ❖ If possible, your child should keep fast for two days during the month of Ramadhān.
- ❖ Emphasize the importance of offering prayers in congregation.
- ❖ Teach child how to ride a bicycle.

First Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Memorize: Al-Baqarah v. 1 to 17
- ❖ Memorize with translation: Al-'Asr.

Hadith

السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ. - *Assa'īdu mawwu'īza bighairih* - A pious person learns from others (other's mistakes).

Salat

Memorize Duā-e-Qunūt.

Prayers

Prayer before ablution: اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ. - *Allāhummaj 'alnī minattawwābīnā waj'alnī minal mutaṭahhirīn* - O Allah! Make me from among those who repent of their sins and from among those who keep themselves pure and clean.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of the Street

Religious Knowledge

Child should start studying book “Pathways to Success,” Volume I.

Names of Allah

Child should learn the following five attributes of Allah:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| السَّلَامُ - <i>As-Salām</i> , | الرَّزَّاقُ - <i>Ar-Razzāq</i> , |
| الْمُؤْمِنُ - <i>Al-Mu'min</i> , | الْعَظِيمُ - <i>Al-Aẓīm</i> |
| الْمُهَيِّمُ - <i>Al-Muhaimin</i> , | |

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Memorize with translation: Al-Falaq, Al-Nās.
- ❖ Memorize: Al-Fīl.

Hadith

Memorize with translation: لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمُعَايَنَةِ - *Laisal khabaru kalmuāyanah* - Hearing is not like seeing.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of Travel (see Page 73).

Religious Knowledge

- ❖ Teach the proper method of performing Tayyamum.
- ❖ The child should start studying the book “Pathways to Success,” Volume II
- ❖ Memorize the funeral prayer

10 to 11 Years

- ❖ If possible, the child should keep fast for five days during the month of Ramadhān.
- ❖ Revise whatever Sūrahs, etiquettes, poems, prayers, Names of Allah, and Aḥādīth have been memorized so far.

First Six Months

Qur'an

Memorize Al-Baqarah v. 1 to 17, Al-'Asr, Al-Fīl, Al-Kauthar.

Hadith

Memorize with translation:

- ❖ الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ - *Innamā lu 'amālu binniyyāt* - Deeds are judged by motives.
- ❖ النَّاسُ كَأَسْنَانِ الْمُشْطِ - *Annāsu ka'asnānil mushṭ* - People are like teeth of a comb.
- ❖ اسْتَعِينُوا عَلَى الْحَوَائِجِ بِالْكِتْمَانِ - *Istāṭnu 'alal hawā'iji bilkitmān* - To fulfill your needs, seek help in secret.
- ❖ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ - *Alghinā ghinannafs* - True wealth is wealth of the heart.
- ❖ الْحَيَاءُ خَيْرٌ كُلَّهُ - *Alḥayā'u khairun kulluh* - Modesty is the best virtue.

Poem

- ❖ کبھی نصرت نہیں ملتی درِ مولا سے گندوں کو - *Kabhī nusrat nahīn miltī ...*
- ❖ Tarānā-e-Atfāl/Nasirāt

Prayers

Child should memorize following prayers with translation and develop habit of using them at appropriate times:

- ❖ Prayer before eating
- ❖ Prayer after eating
- ❖ Prayer before sleeping
- ❖ Prayer at awakening
- ❖ Prayer for parents

Names of Allah

Learn following attributes of Allah and develop habit of praying using these attributes:

رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ - *Rabul ālamīn*,

الرَّحْمَنُ - *Ar-Rahmān*,

الرَّحِيمُ - *Ar-Rahīm*,

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ - *Mālikī*
Yaumiddīn,

الْغَفَّارُ - *Al-Ghaffār*,

الْعَلِيمُ - *Al-Ālīm*,

السَّمِيعُ - *Al-Samī*.

Etiquettes

The following etiquettes that have been learnt should be made part of daily life:

- ❖ Of Mosque
- ❖ Of Prayer
- ❖ Of Home
- ❖ Of Eating

Religious Knowledge

- ❖ Study the childhood of our Master Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad^{sa}.
- ❖ Study the life of Ḥaḍrat Adam^{as}.

Second Six Months

Revise whatever Sūrahs, etiquettes, poems, prayers, attributes of Allah, and Ahadith have been memorized so far.

Qur'an

Memorize: Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, Al-Nās, Ayatul Kursī

Hadith

Memorize with translation:

- ❖ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَا لَهُ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ - *Man qutila dūna mā lihi fahuwa shahīd* - One who dies protecting his property is a martyr (Shahīd).
- ❖ لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمُعَايَنَةِ - *Laisal khabaru kalmuāyanah* - Hearing is not like seeing.

- ❖ الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ - *Alḥarbu khud'ah* - War is the name of tactics.
- ❖ الْمُسْلِمُ مِرْآةُ الْمُسْلِمِ - *Almuslimu mir'atul muslimi* - A Muslim is a mirror of another Muslim (Bukhārī).
- ❖ السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وَعَظَ بِغَيْرِهِ - *Assaīdu mawwu'iza bighairih* - A pious person learns from others (other's mistakes).

Poems

- ❖ ہو فضل تیرا یا رب یا کوئی ابتلاء ہو - *Ho fazal teyra ya Rab ya ko'yī Ibtalā ho ...* (Kalām-e-Mahmūd)
- ❖ قرآن سب سے اچھا قرآن سب سے پیارا - *Qur'ān sub say achā Qur'ān sub say pyarā ...* (Bukhar-e-Dil)

Prayers

Child should memorize the following prayers with translation and develop habit of using them at appropriate times:

- ❖ Prayer to increase knowledge
- ❖ Prayer to enter the Mosque
- ❖ Prayer to exit the Mosque
- ❖ Funeral prayer

Etiquettes

The following etiquettes that have been learnt should be made a part of daily life:

- ❖ Of Meeting
- ❖ Of Way
- ❖ Of Travel

Names of Allah

Learn the following attributes of Allah and develop a habit of praying using these attributes:

الشَّافِي - *Ash-Shāfi*,

التَّوَابُ - *At-Tawwāb*,

الْحَكِيم - *Al-Hakīm*

السَّلَام - *As-Salām*,

الْمُؤْمِن - *Al-Mu'min*,

الْمُهَيِّم - *Al-Muhaimin*,

الرَّزَّاق - *Ar-Razzāq*,

الْعَظِيم - *Al-Aẓīm*

Religious Knowledge

- ❖ Study the life of the Promised Messiah^{as} before his claim of being the Reformer of the time.
- ❖ Ḥaḍrat Noah^{as}

11 to 12 Years

- ❖ Start reading the Holy Qur'ān with translation.
- ❖ If possible the child should keep fast for seven days during the month of Ramadhān.

First Six Month

Qur'an

Memorize: Al-Baqarah v. 1 to 17

Hadith

Memorize with translation:

- ❖ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ - *Almusta shāru mu'taman* - A person who is consulted becomes a trustee.
- ❖ الْمَجَالِسُ بِالْأَمَانَةِ - *Almajālisu bil'amānah* - All get-togethers (of people) are based on (their mutual) trust.
- ❖ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ - *Almar'u ma'a man aḥabb* - A person is with the one who he loves.

- ❖ اَلْبَلَاءُ مُؤَكَّلٌ بِالْمَنْطِقِ - *Albalā 'u mu'akkalun bilmanṭaq* - Talking without thinking can result in trouble.
- ❖ خَيْرُ الْأُمُورِ أَوْسَطُهَا - *Khairul 'umūri ausaṭuhā* - Best work is one that is done in moderation.

Prayers

Memorize prayers for entering and exiting the home. Use these prayers at appropriate occasions.

Poem

ہم احمدی بچے ہیں کچھ کر کے دکھادیں گے۔ - *Hum Aḥmadi Bachay hain kuch karkay dekhā dain gay ...*

Names of Allah

Learn the following attributes of Allah and develop the habit of praying using these attributes:

اَلْغَفُورُ - *Al-Ghaḥūr*,

اَلْقَدِيرُ - *Al-Qadīr*,

اَلْحَلِيمُ - *Al-Halīm*,

اَلْخَبِيرُ - *Al-Khabīr*

اَلْبَصِيرُ - *Al-Baṣīr*,

Biography

- ❖ Study the life of the Holy Prophet^{sa} before prophethood.
- ❖ Ḥaḍrat Abraham^{as} was Allah's prophet. Study his life history.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

Memorize: Al-Baqarah v. 256 to 258, v. 285 to 287

Hadith

- ❖ اَلَّذِیْ عَلٰی الْخَيْرِ کَفَاعِلُهُ - *Addālu 'alal khairi kafā 'ilih* - One who urges others to do good, gets the reward like a doer.
- ❖ عِدَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ کَاَخِذِ الْكَفِّ - *'Idatul mu'mini ka'akhdhil kaff* - The promise of a believer is as certain as a thing in the hand.

- ❖ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَّانَا - *Laisa minnā man ghashshanā* - One who deceives us is not from us.
- ❖ سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ خَادِمُهُمْ - *Sayyidul qaumi khādi muhum* - The chief of the people is one who serves them.
- ❖ لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ - *Lā yashkurullāha mal-lā yashkurunnās* - One who is not thankful to people, is not thankful to Allah.

Prayers

Memorize the prayer recited after the Adhān and develop a habit of its recitation.

Names of Allah

Learn the following attributes of Allah and develop a habit of praying using these attributes:

الْعَلِيمُ - *Al-Alīm*,

الْعَلِيُّ - *Al-'Alīyy*,

الشَّهِيدُ - *Ash-Shahīd*,

النَّصِيرُ - *An-Naṣīr*

الْكَبِيرُ - *Al-Kabīr*,

Biography

- ❖ Study the life of the Promised Messiah^{as} before his appointment as the Messiah.
- ❖ Ḥaḍrat Lot^{as} was Allah's prophet. Study his life history.

12 to 13 Years

- ❖ Learn the translation of the first half of Al-Baqarah
- ❖ If possible, your child should keep fast for ten days during the month of Ramadhān.

First Six Months

Qur'an

Memorize: Ali 'Imran v. 26 to 28 and v. 191 to 195

Hadith

- ❖ **الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرُ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى** - *Alyadul 'ulyā khairumminal yadissuflā* – The upper hand is better than the lower hand (hand that gives is better than the hand that receives).
- ❖ **التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ** - *Attā'ibu minadhdhanbi kamallā dhanba lah* - A person who sincerely repents for his sins becomes like one who has never sinned,
- ❖ **إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ كَرِيمٌ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ** - *Idhā jā'akum karīmu qaumin fa'akrimāh* - When some respected person of another nation visits you give respect to him
- ❖ **الْيَمِينُ الْفَاجِرَةُ تَدْعُ الدِّيَارَ بَلَاقِعَ** - *Alyamīnul fajiratu tada'uddi yāra balāqi'* - False vouch (swear) makes houses deserted.
- ❖ **اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ** - *Ittaqunnāra walau bishiqqi tamrah* - Save yourself from hell, even if it be by giving a fragment of a date (as Sadaqah).

Poem

میں اپنے پیاروں کی نسبت - *Mein appney piyaron kī nisbat ...* (Kalām-e-Mahmūd)

Prayers

Memorize the prayers recited at the beginning and at the end of a journey and use them at the appropriate occasion.

Names of Allah

Learn following attributes of Allah and develop habit of praying using these attributes:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| الْعَزِيزُ - <i>Al-'Azīz</i> , | الرَّءُوفُ - <i>Ar-Ra'ūf</i> , |
| التَّوَّابُ - <i>At-Tawwāb</i> , | الْمَلِكُ - <i>Al-Malik</i> |
| الْوَلِيُّ - <i>Al-Waliyy</i> , | |

Biography

- ❖ Study our Master Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad's^{sa} life in Mecca (before Hijra).
- ❖ Ḥaḍrat Shoaib^{as} was Allah's prophet. Study his life history.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{ra} in his Friday sermon of February 10, 1989 drew attention of Waqifīne Nau to adopt excellent morals. Study three of these morals (love of truth and hate of lies; being content; delightful personality) and make these morals a permanent part of your daily life.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

Memorize: Al-An'am v. 96 to 110

Hadith

Memorize with translation:

- ❖ **اَللّٰهُ نِيَا سِجْنٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةٌ لِّلْكَافِرِ** - *Addunyā sijnu lilmu'mini wa jannatu lilkāfir* - This world is a prison for the righteous person and heaven for a non-believer.
- ❖ **الرَّاجِعُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالرَّاجِعِ فِي قَيْئِهِ** - *Arrāji'u fī hibatihī karrāji'u fī qai'ih* - The man who takes back his gift is like the one who licks his own vomit.
- ❖ **لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُؤْمِنٍ اَنْ يَّهْجُرَا خَاَهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ اَيَّامٍ** - *Lā yaḥillu limu'minin ay-yahjura akhāhu fauqa thalāthati ayyām* - It is not permissible for a Muslim to sever relations with another Muslim brother for more than three days.
- ❖ **مَا قَلَّ وَكَفَى خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا كَثُرَ وَ اَلْهَى** - *Mā qalla wakafā khairum-mimmā kathura wa'alhā* - A little that suffices one's need is better than plenty that makes him forgetful (of Allah).
- ❖ **مَا هَلَكَ اِمْرٌ عَرَفَ قَدْرَهُ** - *Mā halaka imra'un 'arafa qadrah* - He who knows his own worth, will never perish.

Poem

جمال و حسن قرآن نور جان ہر مسلمان ہے - *Jamāl-o-hone Qur'ān nūre jāney her Musalmān hai...* (Dure-Samīn)

Prayers

Memorize the prayer recited on visiting the sick and use on appropriate time:

أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ
شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا.

Adh-hibil ba'sa rabbannāsi washfi antashshāfi lā shifā'a illā shifā'uka shifā'allā yughadiru saqamā

O Lord of the people! Grant relief from this illness for you are the Healer. There is no healing except that which comes from You. So, grant complete healing without leaving a trace of illness.

Names of Allah

Learn the following attributes of Allah and develop a habit of praying using these attributes:

الْحَقُّ - *Al-Haqq*,

سُبْحَنُ - *Sub'hān*,

الْوَاسِعُ - *Al-Wāsi'*,

الْغَنِيُّ - *Al-Ghaniyy*

هَادٍ - *Hādīn*,

Biography

- ❖ Study the entire life of the Promised Messiah^{as}.
- ❖ Ḥaḍrat Jacob^{as} (Yaḳūb) was Allah's prophet. Study his life history.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{rtā} in his Friday sermon of February 10, 1989 drew the attention of Waqifīne Nau to adopt excellent morals. During the previous six months three of the these morals (love of truth and hate of lies; being content; delightful personality) were studied. Continue to make these morals a permanent part of daily life. Adopt the additional morals of: being self sufficient, controlling anger, and not looking down upon others with less knowledge.

13 to 14 Years

First Six Months

- ❖ If possible, fast for 15 days during the month of Ramadhān
- ❖ Revise all chapters of the Holy Qur'ān, prayers, Aḥādīth, poems, and Names of Allah that you have learnt previously.
- ❖ Offer prayer in congregation and remind others to do so as well.

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of the first two parts of the Holy Qur'ān
- ❖ Memorize the following: Al-Lahab, Al-Quraish, Al-Ra'd v. 9 to 14, Al-Nahl v. 67 to 71

Hadith

Memorize the following with translation:

- ❖ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ. - *Afshu-ssalāma bainakum* - Promote sending greetings of peace on each other.
- ❖ الطَّهْرُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ. - *Aṭṭahūru shaṭru l'īmān* - Cleanliness is a requirement of faith. (Muslim)
- ❖ طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَمُسْلِمَةٍ. - *Ṭalabul 'ilmi farīḍatun 'alā kullī muslimiwa muslimah* - Acquisition of knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim man and woman.

بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةٍ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْحَجَّ وَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ.

❖

Buniya l'islāmu 'alā khamsin shahādati allā ilāha illallāhu wa'anna muḥammadan 'abduhū warasūluhū wa'iqāmiṣṣalāti wa ṭā'izzakāti walhajji waṣaumi ramaḍān - Islām's foundation has been laid on five things: To bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; and Muḥammad is his servant and messenger; and to offer prayer; and to perform pilgrimage; to fast during the month of Ramadhān.

Poems

- ❖ The first ten couplets of the following poem from Dur-e-Samīn:

وہ پیشوا ہمارا جس سے ہے نور سارا

نام اس کا ہے محمدؐ دلبر میرا یہی ہے

Wo paishwā hamarā jis say hai nūr sārā ...

- ❖ The first half of the following poem from Kalām-e-Mahmūd:

محمدؐ پر ہماری جاں فدا ہے

کہ وہ کوئے صنم کا رہنما ہے

Muḥammad par hamārī jān fidā hai...

- ❖ The first ten couplets from Al-Qasīdah:

يَا عَيْنَ فَيْضِ اللَّهِ وَالْعِرْفَانِ
يَسْعَى إِلَيْكَ الْخَلْقُ كَا لَظْمَانِ

Yā 'aina fayḍillāhi wal 'irfānī

Yas ā ilaikal khalku kaẓamānī

Prayers

- ❖ Develop a habit of reciting the prayers previously learnt at their appropriate occasions.
- ❖ Memorize prayer for *Sajdah-e-Tilāwat* (prostration during recitation of the Holy Qur'ān):

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ .

Sajada wajhī lilladhī khalaqahū washaqqa sam'ahū wabaṣarahū biḥaulihī waquwwatih

My face is prostrated in front of that being Who brought me to life and using His Divine ability and power has granted the facility to hear and see.

- ❖ Prayer to obtain the love of Allah:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْئَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِیْ یُبَلِّغُنِیْ حُبَّكَ .
اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَّكَ اَحَبَّ اِلَیَّ مِنْ نَفْسِیْ وَمَالِیْ وَاهْلِیْ وَمِنْ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ .

Allāhumma innī as'alka ḥubbaka wa ḥubba mayyo ḥibbuka wal 'amalalladhī yuballighunī ḥubbaka. Allāhummaj'al ḥubbaka aḥabba ilaiyya min nafsī wa mālī wa ahī wa minalmā 'ilbārid.

O Allah, I seek Your love and also the love of the one who loves You. I seek Your help in such deeds as attract Your love. O Allah, make Your love dearer to me than the love of my family as well as a drink of cool water.

Etiquettes

Learn the etiquettes of obedience to parents.

Names of Allah

Learn the following attributes of Allah and develop the habit of praying using these attributes:

الْخَالِقُ - *Al-Khāliq*,

الْبَارِئُ - *Al-Bāri*,

الْمُصَوِّرُ - *Al-Muṣawwir*,

الْقَهَّارُ - *Al-Qahhār*,

الْوَهَّابُ - *Al-Wahhāb*,

الْفَتَّاحُ - *Al-Fattah*,

الْقَابِضُ - *Al-Qābiḍ*,

الْبَاسِطُ - *Al-Bāṣiṭ*,

الْخَافِضُ - *Al-Khāfiḍ*,

الرَّافِعُ - *Ar-Rāfi'*

Seerat

- ❖ Brief life history of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and his Khulafā.
- ❖ Brief life history of the Promised Messiah^{as} and his Khulafā.

Religious Knowledge

Study the book: *Bunyadi Nisab* Majlis Ansārullah Pakistan.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 3 and 4 of the Holy Qur'an
- ❖ Memorize with translation: Al-Nasr, Al-Kāfirūn, Al-Mā'ūn, Banī-Isrā'il v. 79 to 85, Al Hā-Mīm-Sajdah v. 31 to 36

Hadith

- ❖ الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ - *Aljannatu taḥta aqdāmil 'ummahāt* - Paradise lies under the feet of the mother.
- ❖ كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَمِمَّا يَلِيكَ - *Kul biyamīnika wamimmā yalīk* - Eat with your right hand and from in front of you.
- ❖ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ - *Lā yadkhulul jannata qāṭi'* - One who boycotts will not enter Paradise.

Poems

- ❖ Couplets 11 to 20 from:

وہ پیشوا ہمارا جس سے ہے نور سارا
نام اس کا ہے محمد دلبر میرا یہی ہے

Wo paishwā hamarā jis say hai nūr sārā ...

(Dur-e-Samīn)

محمدؐ پر ہماری جاں فدا ہے

- ❖ کہ وہ کوئے صنم کا رہنما ہے

Muḥammad par hamārī jān fidā hai...

(Kalām-e-Mahmūd) second half.

- ❖ *Qasīdah* by Ḥaḍrat Masīḥ-e-Ma'ūd^{as} couplets 11 to 20:

يَا عَيْنَ فَيْضِ اللَّهِ وَالْعِرْفَانِ
يَسْعَى إِلَيْكَ الْخَلْقُ كَا لَظْمَانِ

Yā 'aina fayḍ illāhi wal 'irfānī

Yas ā ilaikal khalku kaẓamānī

Prayers

- ❖ Prayers after Ṣalāt:

- اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ .

Allāhumma antassalāmu, waminkassalāmu, tabārakta yā dhaljalālī wal'ikrām

Allah you are the Peace, and from You is peace; Blessed are You, O lord of Majesty and Bounty (Muslim).

- اللَّهُمَّ اَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ .

Allāhumma a'innī 'alā dhikrika wa shukrika wa ḥusni 'ibādatik

My Lord, help me so that I can properly perform Your remembrance and Your thanksgiving, and that I may worship You in the best possible manner (Tirmadhī).

○ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا جَدِّمَكَ الْجَدُّ.

Allāhumma lā māni'a limā aṭaita wa lā muṭiya limā mana'ta wa lā yanfa'u dhaljaddi minkaljaddu

Allah! There is none to stop that which You bestow and there is none to give that which You withhold, and of no benefit is the majesty of any noble against You.

❖ On entering a washroom:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

Allāhumma innī a'ūdhu bika minal khubthi walkhabā'ith

O Allah! I seek your refuge from all sorts of (physically and spiritually) harmful and vicious things.

❖ On leaving a washroom:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي وَأَبْقَى فِيْ مَنْفَعَتِهِ.

Alhamdu lillāhilladhī adh haba 'anniyal'adhā wa āfānī wa abqā fī manfa'atih

All praise belongs to Allah Who saves me from harm and has kept me in good health and whatever was beneficial he saved it for me.

Etiquettes

Etiquettes of dealing with the neighbour.

Names of Allah

. الْمُعِزُّ - *Al-Mu'iz*,

. الْكَبِيرُ - *Al-Kabīr*,

. الْمُدِيلُ - *Al-Mudhil*,

. الْمُقِيتُ - *Al-Muqīt*,

. الْحَكَمُ - *Al-Hakam*,

. الْحَسِيبُ - *Al-Hasīb*,

. اللَّطِيفُ - *Al-Laṭīf*,

. الْجَلِيلُ - *Al-Jalīl*,

. الْخَبِيرُ - *Al-Khabīr*,

. الْكَرِيمُ - *Al-Karīm*

. الشَّكُورُ - *Ash-Shakūr*,

Seerat

❖ Sīrat Khatamun-Nabiyīn by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad^{ra}, first 100 pages.

❖ Sīrat Ḥaḍrat Masīh-e-Ma'ūd by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Aḥmad^{ra}.

Religious Knowledge

- ❖ Learn the names of the prophets of Allah mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān.
- ❖ Learn the names of six most reliable books of Aḥadīth.
- ❖ Memorize the following five revelations of the Promised Messiah^{as}.
 - يَأْتُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ - *Ya'tūna min kulli fajjin 'amīq* - People will flock to you from every trodden path.
 - إِنِّي أُحَافِظُ كُلَّ مَنْ فِي الدَّارِ - *Innī uḥāfiẓu kulla man fiddār* - I will protect whosoever is in your house (Jamā'at).
 - آسمان سے دودھ اترتا محفوظ رکھو - Milk has flowed down from the heavens, save it.
 - قادر ہے وہ بارگاہِ ٹوٹا کام بناوے بنا بنایا توڑ دے کوئی اس کا بھید نہ پاوے - Our Lord is the Mighty One who can fix that which is broken. He can frustrate elaborate plans, none can encompass His wisdom.
 - مکن تکیہ بر عمرِ ناپائیدار - Do not place your trust in mortal life.

14 to 15 Years

- ❖ If possible, fast up to 20 days in Ramadhān.
- ❖ From the earlier syllabi, revise Sūrahs, etiquettes, Aḥadīth, poems and Names of Allah.

First Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 5 and 6 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorization (with translation): Al-Qāri'ah, Al-Takathur, Al-Qadr, Al-Kāhf v. 1 to 11 and 103 to 111, Al-Ahzāb v. 70 to 74.

Hadith

- ❖ كَادَ الْفَقْرُ أَنْ يَكُونَ كُفْرًا - *Kādal faqrū ayyakūna kufrā* - Poverty may well turn to disbelief.

- ❖ *أَلْيَمِينُ الْفَاجِرَةُ تَدْعُ الدِّيَارَ بِلَاقِعٍ* . - *Alyamīnul fājiratu tada'uddiyāra balāqi'* - False oaths can ruin (the prosperity of) homes.
- ❖ *إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ لِحِكْمَةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرًا* . *Inna minash-shi'ri laḥikmah, wa'inna minal bayāni lasīḥrā* - Some poetry can be full of wisdom and some oratory can be mesmerizing.
- ❖ Study the first 20 Hadith from Forty Gems of Beauty.

Prayers

Entering a Cemetery:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ سَلَفُنَا وَنَحْنُ
بِالْآثِرِ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لِلْآخِرُونَ.

Assalāmu 'alaikum yā ahlal qubūri yaghfirullāhu lanā wa lakum antum salafunā wa nahnu bil'athri wa innā inshā'allāhu bikum lalāḥiqūn

Peace be upon you O' dwellers of the graves. May Allah grant forgiveness to us and to you as well. You are there before us and we will follow you and by Allah's will we shall meet.

Etiquettes

- ❖ Discussion.
- ❖ Business transactions.
- ❖ Appointments.

Names of Allah

الْحَفِيزُ . - <i>Al-Ḥafīz</i> ,	الْمَجِيدُ . - <i>Al-Majīd</i> ,
الرَّقِيبُ . - <i>Al-Raqīb</i> ,	الْحَمِيدُ . - <i>Al-Ḥamīd</i> ,
الْمُجِيبُ . - <i>Al-Mujīb</i> ,	الْمُحْصِي . - <i>Al-Muḥṣī</i> ,
الْوَدُودُ . - <i>Al-Wadūd</i> ,	الْمُبْدِي . - <i>Al-Mubdī</i> ,
الْبَاعِثُ . - <i>Al-Ba'ith</i> ,	الْمُعِيدُ . - <i>Al-Mu'īd</i> ,
الْوَكِيلُ . - <i>Al-Wakīl</i> ,	الْمُحْيِي . - <i>Al-Muḥyī</i> ,
الْقَوِيُّ . - <i>Al-Qawī</i> ,	الْمُمِيتُ . - <i>Al-Mumīt</i>
الْمَتِينُ . - <i>Al-Matīn</i> ,	

Biography

- ❖ Sīrat of the Holy Prophet^{sa} by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad^{ra} M.A. pp 101 to 200.
- ❖ Names of *Ashra-Mubashra* and a brief sketch of their lives.
- ❖ *Shumail-e-Aḥmad*.

Religious Knowledge

- ❖ Names of the four imams of *Fiq'ha*.
- ❖ *Ḍīnī Mālūmāt* (published by the Khuddām-ul-Aḥmadiyyah)

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 7 and 8 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorization (with translation): Al-Hā-Mīm-Sajdah v 34 to 36, Al-Hashr v. 19 to 25, Al-Saff v. 1 to 15, Al-Jumū'ah v. 1 to 12, Al-Zilzāl, Al-Tīn, Al-Inshīrah, Al-Duha.

Hadith

- ❖ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ. - *Lā yu'minu aḥadukum ḥattā yuḥibba li'akhīhi mā yuḥibbu linafsih* - None amongst you can be a true believer unless he likes for his brother what he likes for himself.
- ❖ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ. - *Iyyākum wazzanna fa'innazzanna akdhabul ḥadīth* - Avoid suspicion because suspicion is the worst form of falsehood.
- ❖ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَسَدَ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَدَ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْحَطَبَ - *Iyyākum walḥasada fa'innalḥasada ya'kulul ḥasanati kamā ta'kulunnārul ḥaṭab* - Jealousy consumes virtue like fire consumes its fuel.

Poems

- ❖ نورِ فرقان ہے جو سب نوروں سے اجلی نکلا
پاک وہ جس سے یہ انوار کا دریا نکلا
Nūr-e-Furqān hay jo sab ... (Dur-e-Samīn)

- اک نہ اک دن پیش ہوگا تو فنا کے سامنے
- ❖ چل نہیں سکتی کسی کی کچھ قضا کے سامنے
Ik nā ik dīn tu pesh ho gā ... (Dur-e-Samīn)
- نونا لان جماعت مجھے کچھ کہنا ہے
- ❖ پر ہے یہ شرط کہ ضائع میرا پیغام نہ ہو
Nonehalāne Jamā t ... (Kalām-e-Mahmūd)
- ہیں بادہ مست بادہ آشام احمدیت
- ❖ چلتا ہے دور مینا و جام احمدیت
Hey bada must bada ashāme Ahmadiyyat (Kalām -e-Tāhir)

Prayers

Memorize the following with translation and use on appropriate occasions:

- ❖ On seeing one's reflection:

اَللّٰهُمَّ كَمَا اَحْسَنْتَ خَلْقِيْ فَاحْسِنْ خُلُقِيْ.

Allāhumma kamā aḥsanta khalqī fa'aḥsin khulqī

O my Lord, give me good morals like You have given me a good countenance.

- ❖ On breaking fast:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَبِكَ اٰمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ
 وَعَلٰی رِزْقِكَ اَفْطَرْتُ .

Allāhumma innī laka ṣumtu wabika āmantu wa'alaika tawakkaltu wa'alā rizqika aḥṭart

O my Lord, for Your sake Have I kept the fast and in You alone do I believe and with your provisions do I end it.

- ❖ On seeing a new moon:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِهْلِهٖ عَلَيْنَا بِالْاَمْنِ وَالْاِيْمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْاِسْلَامِ رَبِّىْ
رَبِّىْ وَرَبُّكَ اللّٰهُ هِلَالُ خَيْرٍ وَرُشْدٍ هِلَالُ خَيْرٍ وَرُشْدٍ
هِلَالُ خَيْرٍ وَرُشْدٍ اَمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكَ .

*Allāhumma ahillahū 'alainā bil'amni wal'īmāni wassalāmati wal'islām, rabbī
warabbukallāhu hilālu khairiw-warushd, hilālu khairiw-warushd, hilālu khairiw-
warushd, āmantu billāhilladhī khalaqak*

O my Lord, may this moon rise over us in peace and security while we are in a state of belief and Islām. (O Moon) Your Lord and my Lord is Allah. May this moon be goodness and guidance for us; goodness and guidance ; goodness and guidance; I believe in the One who created you.

- ❖ On wearing new clothing:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِىْ هَذَا نَسَاءً لَكَ خَيْرُهُ
وَخَيْرَ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ .

*Allāhumma lakalḥamdu anta kasautanī hādhā nas'aluka khairahū wakhaira mā ṣuni'a
lahū wa a'ūdhu bika min sharrihī washarri mā ṣuni'a lah*

O my Lord, all praise belongs to You, Who has attired me. I seek Thy favor in these clothes and the protection and blessing which is its purpose and seek refuge from its harm and the harm that may result from its use.

Etiquettes

- ❖ Of Education

Names of Allah

- | | |
|--|--|
| • اَلْحَى - <i>Al-Ḥayy</i> , | • اَلْمُقَدِّم - <i>Al-Muqaddam</i> , |
| • اَلْقَيُّوْم - <i>Al-Qayyūm</i> , | • اَلْمُوْخِر - <i>Al-Mu'akhkhar</i> , |
| • اَلْمَاجِد - <i>Al-Mājid</i> , | • اَلْاَوَّل - <i>Al-Awwal</i> , |
| • اَلْوَاْحِد - <i>Al-Wāḥid</i> , | • اَلْاٰخِر - <i>Al-Ākhir</i> , |
| • اَلصَّمَد - <i>As-Ṣamad</i> , | • اَلظَّاهِر - <i>Az-Zāhir</i> , |
| • اَلْقَادِر - <i>Al-Qādir</i> , | • اَلْبَاطِن - <i>Al-Bāṭin</i> , |
| • اَلْمُقْتَدِر - <i>Al-Muqtadir</i> , | • اَلْوَالِى - <i>Al-Wālī</i> . |

Reading:

- ❖ Kishtī-Nūh

Religious Knowledge

Suggested Reading:

- ❖ Tarbiyyatī Nisāb. (Ar-Raqeem Press, UK)
- ❖ *Ḍīn Mālūmāt Ka Bunyādi Nisāb* (Basics of Religious Knowledge) published by Majlis Ansārullah, Pakistan.

15 to 16 Years

- ❖ Try to keep fasts during the whole month of Ramadhān.
- ❖ From the earlier syllabi revise Sūrahs, etiquettes, Aḥādīth, poems and Names of Allah.
- ❖ Offer five daily prayers.
- ❖ Work on adopting the five basic morals as described by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{ṛṭa}.

First Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 9 and 10 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorization (with translation): Al-Ghāshiyah

Hadith

- ❖ الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ. - *Aṣṣalātu 'imāduddīn* - Ṣalāt is a pillar of faith.
- ❖ حُبُّ الْوَطَنِ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ. - *Ḥubbul waṭani minal īmān* - Love of one's country is a part of faith.
- ❖ Study the last 20 Ḥadīth from Forty Gems of Beauty.

Qur'anic Prayers

❖ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ .

Rabbighfir warḥam wa anta khairurrāḥimīn

My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and Thou art the Best of those who show mercy. (18:119)

❖ رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ .

Rabbi innī limā anzalta ilayya min khairin faqīr

My Lord, I stand in need of whatever good Thou mayest send down to me. (20:25)

Etiquettes

Revise and make part of daily life, the etiquettes learnt in the previous syllabi.

Biography

Book on Sīrat of the Holy Prophet^{sa}, *Hamāray Aqa*, by Muḥammad Ismail Panipati.

Poem

❖ Memorize *Qasīdah* by Ḥaḍrat Masīh-e-Mau'ood^{as} couplets 21 to 30.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 11 and 12 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorization (with translation): Al-Ā'la

Hadith

- ❖ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ. - *Almuslimu man salimal muslimūna mil-lisānihī wayadih* - A Muslim is one from whose tongue and hands another Muslim is safe.
- ❖ حُبُّكَ الشَّيْءِ يُعْمِي وَيُصِمُّ. - *Ḥubbukash-shai'a yu'mī wa yuṣimm* - Love of objects can make a person blind and deaf.
- ❖ پیارے رسول کی پیاری باتیں - *Pyāray Rasūl kī Piyārī Bāteih* by Ḥaḍrat Mīr Muḥammad Ishāq. Aḥādīth 1 to 160.

Qur'anic Prayers

❖ رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ .

Rabbanā ḡalamnā anfusanā wa'il-lam taghfir lanā wa tarḡamnā lanakūnannā minal khāsirīn

Our Lord we have wronged ourselves and if Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, we shall surely be of the losers. (7:24)

❖ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَى .

Alḡamdu lillāhi wasalāmu 'alā 'ibādihilladhī naṣṡafā

All praise belongs to Allah, and peace be upon those servants of His whom He has chosen. (27:60)

Biography

Sīrat Ḥaḡdrat Masīḡ-e-Ma'ūd^{as} by Ḥaḡdrat Mirzā Bashir-ud-Din Mahmūd Aḡmad^{ra}.

Contemporary Issues

Memorize the following Qur'ānic verses with translation:

❖ On the death of Jesus^{as}:

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ .

Kullu nafsīn dhā'iqatul maut

Every soul shall taste of death. (29:58)

❖ On the truth of the Promised Messiah^{as}:

فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ .

Faqad labithtu fikum 'umuram-min qablihī afalā ta'qilūn

I have indeed lived among you a whole lifetime before this. Will you not then understand? (10:17)

Activities

- ❖ Engage in an active lifestyle to include activities such as brisk walking, running, swimming etc.
- ❖ Help with the household work.
- ❖ Girls should be assuming responsibility at home with chores such as cleaning, washing and cooking.

First Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 13 and 14 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorize chapter Al-Buruj with translation.

Hadith

- ❖ **جُبِلَتْ الْقُلُوبُ عَلَى حُبِّ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهَا بُغْضِ مَنْ أَسَاءَ إِلَيْهَا.** - *Jubilatil qulūbu 'alā ḥubbi man aḥsana ilaiḥā bughḍi man asā'a ilaiḥā* - There is natural love in one's heart for a benefactor and revulsion for the evildoer.
- ❖ **السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ.** - *Assafra qit'atum minal 'adhāb* - In journey is kept a taste of (Divine) torment.
- ❖ **پیارے رسول کی پیاری باتیں۔** - *Pyāray Rasūl kī Piyaṛ Bāteḥ* by Ḥaḍrat Mīr Muḥammad Ishāq. Aḥadīth 161 to 320.

Qur'anic Prayers

- ❖ **رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ.**
Rabbanā lā tuzigh qulūbanā ba'da idh hadaitanā wa hablanā mil-ladunka raḥmah, innaka anta lwahhāb
O our Lord, let not our hearts become perverse after Thou hast guided us, and bestow on us mercy from Thyself; surely, Thou art the Great Bestower (3:9)
- ❖ **رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ .**
Rabbanā āmannā bimā anzalta wattaba'na-rasūla faktubnā ma'ash-shāhidīn
Our Lord we believe in that which Thou hast sent down and we follow this Messenger. So write us among those who bear witness (3:54)

Biography

Sīratun-Nabī^{sa} by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh II^{ra}, first half.

Poem

- ❖ Memorize *Qasīdah* by Ḥaḍrat Masīh-e-Ma'ūd^{as} couplets 31 to 40.
- ❖ سلام بخضر سید الانام صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم - *Salām Ba-Huḍūr Syed-ul-Anām^{sa}* by Dr Mīr Muḥammad Ismaīl Sāhib, first 9 couplets.

Conditions of Bai'at

Study and ponder upon the ten conditions of Bai'at (initiation) by Ḥaḍrat Masīh-e-Ma'ūd^{as} published in *Ishtihār Takmīl-e-Tablīgh* 12 Jan 1889.

Second Six Months

Qur'an

- ❖ Learn the translation of part 15 and 16 of the Holy Qur'ān .
- ❖ Memorize with translation chapter Al-Tāriq.

Hadith

Memorize with translation the following:

- ❖ الدُّنْيَا مَزْرَعَةُ الْآخِرَةِ. - *Addunyā mazra'atul āakhirah* - Worldly life is to sow and the Hereafter is to reap.
- ❖ طَلَبُ الْحَلَالِ جِهَادٌ. - *Ṭalabul ḥalālī jihād* - Earning a lawful living is also jihad.
- ❖ *Pyāray Rasūl kī Piṡyār Bāteīn* by Ḥaḍrat Mīr Muḥammad Ishāq. Aḥādīth 321 to 500.

Qur'anic Prayers

- ❖ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي. وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي.
وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي. يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي.

Rabbishraḥlī ṣadrī, wayassirī amrī, waḥlul 'uqdatam-mil-lisānī, yafqahū qawī

My Lord expand for me my breast; And make my task easy for me; And loose the knot from my tongue that they may understand my speech. (20:26-29)

- ❖ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا .

Rabbanā ātinā mil-ladunka raḥmataw-wahayyi' lanā min amrinā rashadā

Our Lord, bestow on us mercy from Thyself, and furnish us with right guidance in our affair.

Biography

- ❖ Sīratun-Nabī^{ra} by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh II^{ra}, latter half.
- ❖ Study the life of the Ḥaḍrat Yousuf^{as}.

Poem

- ❖ Memorize *Qasīdah* by Ḥaḍrat Masīh-e-Ma'ūd^{as} couplets 41 to 50.
- ❖ سلام بخضر سید الانام صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم - *Salām Ba-Huḍūr Syed-ul-Anām^{sa}* by Dr Mīr Muḥammad Ismaīl Sāhib, last 12 couplets.

Contemporary Issues

Memorize the following Qur'ānic verses with translation:

- ❖ On the death of Jesus^{as}:

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ ۖ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ .

Wamā muḥammadun illa rasūl, qad khalat min qablihirrusul

And Muḥammad is but a Messenger. Verily, *all* messengers have passed away before him. (3:145)

- ❖ On the truth of the Promised Messiah^{as}, memorize the following Hadith:

كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فِيكُمْ وَإِمَامُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ .

Kaifa antum idhā nazala 'bnu maryama fīkum wa imāmukum minkum

How will you feel when the Son of Mary will descend amongst you and he will be an Imam from amongst you. (Bukhārī)

Activities

- ❖ Engage in sporting activities on a regular basis such as hiking and trekking, horse riding.
- ❖ Learn a useful skill, for example, operating a computer.
- ❖ Girls should assist in the teaching of young Waqfe Nau children.

18 to 19 Years

SYLLABUS FOR WAQFEEN (For Age Group 18-19)

Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih the V (aba) has directed that all the Waqfeen who fall in the above age group must study the following syllabus. It is mandatory for all the Waqfeen to follow the syllabus and appear in a written examination. The syllabus is meant for 2 years and should be divided into 4 equal semesters and all Waqfeen must appear in a written examination at the end of each semester. It is also directed that the results of each examination should be submitted to the centre.

It is responsibility of Amir of each country to ensure that the national and local secretaries Waqf-e-Nou arrange a robust programme for their country and engage all the Waqfeen to participate.

No:	SUBJECTS	SYLLABUS
1	Translation of the Holy Quran	To learn translation of the chapters 17 and 18
2	Commentary of the Holy Quran	To study the commentary on Sura Al-Kahf From “Tafseer-e-Kabir” or from 5 Volume commentary by Malik Ghulam Farid in English or in any other language.
3	Holy Quran learning by heart	To learn Sura Al-Dahar and Sura Al-Saff by heart with translation of the verses.
4	Study of Hadees	To study and understand the Ahadess(sayings of the Holy Prophet(saw) given in “Forty Pearls of Wisdom” by Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib or 40 Ahadees from “Garden of Righteous” by Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan.
5	History Of Islam	As given in “Commentary on the study of the Holy Quran” by Hadrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad (Khaliftul Masih the II) The same is included in the first part of the 5 volume commentary of the Holy Quran by Malik Ghulam farid.
6	History of Ahmadiyyat	From “Basics of religious knowledge” part 7 Prepared by the Canada Jamaat or from any other available book.
7	Books of the Promised Messiah	To study the following books of the Promised Messiah (as) 1. “Jesus in India” 2. “ Kishti-e-Nooh” 3. “ Need for the Imam”

8	Study of the Sirat (life and character)	To study the life of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih the 1st from “Nooruddin” written by Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan Sahib.
9	Disputed matters	To study and have a thorough understanding of the following disputed matters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Death of the Jesus 2. Finality of the prophet-hood 3. Truth of the Promised Messiah 4. Institution of the Khilafat in the light of the Holy Quran and Hadees
10	Topics from the “Essence of Islam”	Volume 1: Allah the exalted (page 37-123) Volume 2: Jihad with sword (page 319-333) Volume 3: The need of prophets (page 125-167) The Gog and Magog (page 305-310) The Veil (page 327-334) Volume 4: The purpose of the Promised Messiah’s advent (page 107-137)

SYLLABUS FOR WAQFEEN

(For Age Group 20-21)

No:	SUBJECTS	SYLLABUS
1	Translation of the Holy Quran	To learn translation of the chapters 19 to 21 of the Holy Quran
2	Commentary of the Holy Quran	To study the commentary on Sura Al-Fajr from “Tafseer-e-Kabir” or from 5 Volume commentary by Malik Ghulam Farid Ahmad in English or in any other language.
3	Holy Quran learning by heart	To learn Sura Al-Aala, Sura Al-Ghashia and Sura Al-Shams by heart with translation of the verses.
4	Study of Hadees	To study and understand the at least 100 Ahadees (sayings of the Holy Prophet(saw) given in “Garden of The Righteous” by Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan.
5	History Of Islam	To study at least 200 pages from “Muhammad Seal of The Prophets” by Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan. Or Study 200 pages from “Seerat Kahtamun Nabieen” by Hadhrat Sahibzada Mirza Bashir Ahmad. English translation of the above is also available in the “The Review of Religion” in parts starting from November 2010.
6	History of Ahmadiyyat	To study from any of the following books on History of Ahmadiyyat A) “Tazkaratul Mahdi” by Pir Sirajul Haque Nomani (urdu) B) “Seerat Hadhrat Masih Maood “ by Yaqub Ali Irfani (Urdu) C) “Te Promised Messaiah and Mahdi” by Sr Aziz Ahmad (English)
7	Books of the Promised Messiah	To study the following books of the Promised Messiah (as) 1. “Lecture Ludhiyana” 2. “ Lecture Sialkot” 3. “ Al-Wassiyat” English Translation of the above books is available.

8	Study of the Sirat (life and character)	To study the life of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih the 2nd from “Sawane Fazal-e-Umar” written by Hadhrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad (Khalifatul Masih the IV. (Urdu)
9	Disputed matters	The following disputed matters have been studied in the last part of the syllabus. Now should aim at having thorough knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Death of the Jesus 2. Finality of the prophet-hood 3. Truth of the Promised Messiah 4. Institution of the Khilafat in the light of the Holy Quran and Hadees
10	Topics from the “Essence of Islam”	Volume 1: Allah the exalted (page 124-193) Volume 2: Chapter 5 “Prayers” Volume 3: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prophethood in Islam (page 125-167) b) The Messiah and his second coming (page 169-242) Volume 5: Miracles, signs and prophecies (page 1-40)
11	Ahmadiyyat	Huzur has specially recommended for Waqfeen to read the following book “Welcome to Ahmadiyyat, The true Islam” By Dr Karimullah Zirvi.

Part II - Material Covered in Syllabus

Ṣalāṭ

Table of Ṣalāṭ Times and Rak'āt

Prayer	Sunnah (Nafl)	Fard	Sunnah (Nafl)	Witr	Total Rak'āt	Time Limits
Fajr	2	2	-	-	4	Dawn (first light of day) to 15 minutes before sunrise
Zuhr	4	4	2 - (2)	-	10 or 12	Mid-day to the time of Asr
Asr	- (4)	4	-	-	4 or 8	Mid afternoon to 20 min before sunset
Maghrib	-	3	2 - (2)	-	5 or 7	Immediately after sunset till dusk
Isha	-	4	2 - (2)	3	9 (11)	Nightfall (dusk) to midnight.

Notes

- ❖ In countries near the poles, where the length of days and nights can be unusually long, prayer timing are estimated keeping in view the routine of daily activities.
- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} used to offer two nawāfil after Zuhr, Maghrib and Isha prayers, and sometime he would also offer four sunnah before Asr and Isha prayers.
- ❖ Tahajjud prayers are performed in the latter part of the night before dawn.
- ❖ On Friday, the Juma prayer replaces Zuhr. Instead of four fard rak'āt of Zuhr, only two are performed.

Forbidden Times

- ❖ When the sun is rising, setting or is at its zenith.
- ❖ After Asr Prayer till sunset.
- ❖ After Fajr Prayer till 20 minutes after sunrise.

Etiquettes of Ṣalāt

Before starting Ṣalāt the following five conditions should be met:

- ❖ Timing (see chart).
- ❖ Personal cleanliness (bath, ablution or tayyamum - as circumstances permit) and clean place.
- ❖ Proper Purdah for women
- ❖ Facing Qiblah (Mecca)
- ❖ Intention (Niyyat)

Ablution

Ablution is essential before Ṣalāt. Steps to performing ablution are as follows:

- ❖ Recite *Bismillāhir-raḥmānir-raḥīm*.



- ❖ Wash hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
- ❖ Clean mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.



- ❖ Clean out the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them.



- ❖ Wash the face three times.



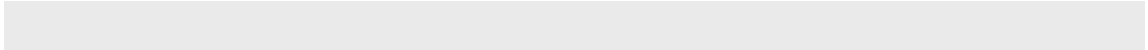
- ❖ Wash the forearms including the elbows three times (right arm first and then left).



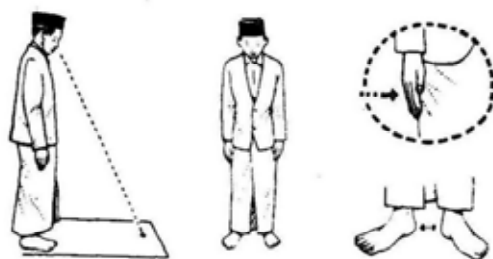
- ❖ Moisten the hands and run them over the head from front and top down to the neck, then run the thumbs around the ears and wipe inside the ears using index fingers.



- ❖ Wash the feet including ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left.
- ❖ Recite Prayer after Wudu (ablution).



Performing Ṣalāt



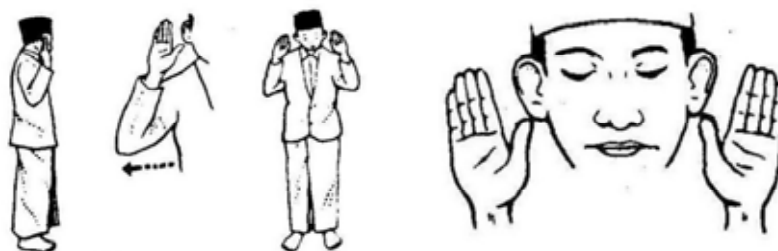
Niyyat

Face towards the Ka'aba and recite the *Niyyat*:

وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلدِّينِ فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

Innī wajjahtu wajhiya lilladhi faṭarassamāwāti wal arḍa ḥanīfan wamā anā minal mushrikīn.

I have turned my full attention towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth, being ever-inclined to Him, and I am not one of those who associate partners with Allah.

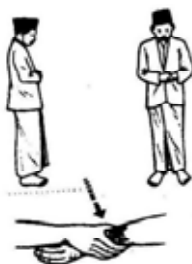


Rafa Yadain

Raise both hands to the level of ears and say

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

Allahu Akbar - Allah is the Greatest.



Qiyyām

Folding hands: The right hand should be on top of the left hand. This called Qiyyām. Thanā, Al-Fātiḥah and another portion of the Holy Qur'ān is recited in this part.

Thanā

سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

Subhānakallā humma wa biḥamdika wa tabārakasmuka wa taʿāla jadduka wa lā ilāha ghairuka.

Glory to You, O Allah, the Praiseworthy, and blessed is Your name, and exalted is Your majesty, and there is none to be worshiped besides You.

At-ta'awwuz

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

A'udhu billāhi minash-shaiṭānir-rajīm.

I seek refuge with Allah from Satan the rejected.

Al-Fātiḥah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ. الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ. اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ. صِرَاطَ
الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ. (آمين)

Bismillāhir-rahmānir-rahīm. Alḥamdulillahi rabbil ʿālamīn. Ar-rahmānir-rahīm. Mālikī yaumiddīn. Iyyāka n'abudu wa iyyāka nast'āin. Ihdinaṣ-ṣirāṭal mustaqīm. Ṣirāṭal-ladhina an'amta 'alaihim, ghairil maghḍubi 'alaihim wa lāḍ-ḍāl-līn.

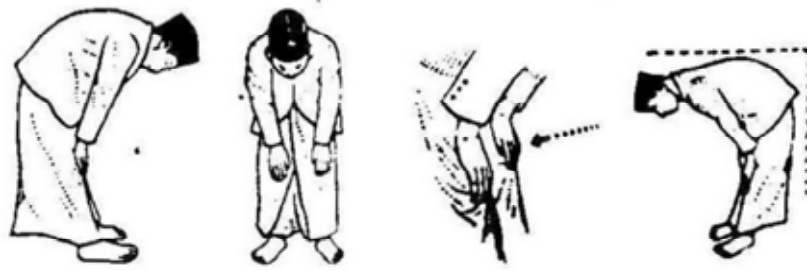
In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. All praise belongs to Allah, Lord of all the worlds. The Gracious, the Merciful. Master of the Day of Judgment. Thee alone do we worship and Thee alone do we beseech for help. Guide us to the right path. The path of those upon whom Thou hast bestowed Thy blessings, but not those who have incurred Thy displeasure, nor of those who have gone astray.

Al-Ikhlās

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ. اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ. لَمْ يَلِدْ. وَلَمْ يُولَدْ. وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ.

Bismillāhir-rahmānir-rahīm. Qul hu wallahu aḥad. Allāhuṣ-ṣamad. Lam yalid, wa lam yūlad. Wa lam yakullahu kufuwan aḥad.

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. Say, He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Independent and Besought of all. He begets not, nor is He begotten and there is none like unto Him.



Rukū

After reciting these verses or any other portion of the Holy Qur'ān bow (rukū) by calling out *Allahu Akbar*. **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ**.

Following repeated in silence, three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ.

Subhāna rabbiyal 'aẓīm.

Holy is my Lord, the most Great

Then return to the standing posture by saying:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ.

Sami 'allāhu liman ḥamidah.

Allah hears him who praises Him



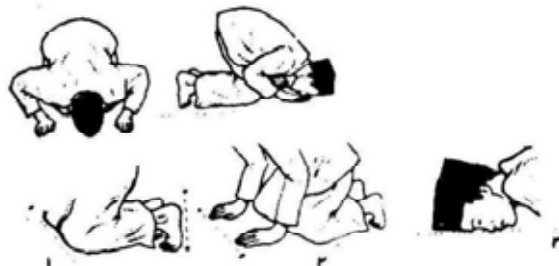
Tahmīd

Then say *Tahmīd* in the standing position:

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ.

Rabbanā walakal ḥamd, ḥamdan kathīran ṭayyiban mubārakan fīh.

Our Lord, Yours is the praise - praise that is abundant, pure and full of blessings



Sajdah اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

After this say *Allahu Akbar* and go down to prostrate (*sajdah*). While prostrating, the forehead, nose, palms of both hands, knees and toes should be touching the ground. Do not let the elbows rest on the ground. When in prostration, recite the following three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى .

Subhāna rabbiyal 'alā.

Glory to my God the Most High

Say *Allahu Akbar* and sit down. One should sit down on left foot while the toe of your right foot should be touching the ground. Keeping the hands on the knees recite the following:



Jalsah

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاجْعَلْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْني .

Allāhummaghfirli warḥamni wahdinī wa 'āfinī warfa'nī wajburnī warzuqnī.

O Allah, forgive me and have mercy on me, and guide me and keep me in good health, and raise me up, and make good my shortcomings.

After this another *sajdah* is performed and the same prayer is repeated as in the first one. At the end of the second *sajdah*, Say *Allahu Akbar* and stand up for the second rak'at. Complete the second rak'at in the same way as the first one.

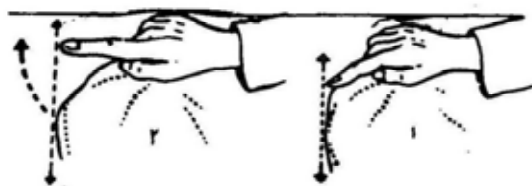


After the second prostration, say *Allahu Akbar* and sit down the same way as before. Then recite silently:

Tasha-hud

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

Attahīyyātu lillāhi waṣ-ṣalātu waṭ-tayyibātu. Assalāmu ‘alaika ayyuhan-nabīyyu wa raḥmatullahi wa barakātuhi. Assalāmu ‘alaina wa ‘alā ‘ibādillāhiṣ-ṣālihīn.



At this point, raise the index finger to recite:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

Ash-hadu allā ilāha illallāhu wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan ‘abduhū wa rasūluh.

All verbal worship is due to Allah - and all physical acts of worship and financial sacrifices. Peace be on you, O Prophet, and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace be on us and the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muḥammad is His Servant and Messenger.

If this is the last rak‘at in a group of 2, 3 or 4 rak‘āt, one should continue with the following prayers; otherwise, say *Allahu Akbar*, and continue with the next rak‘at, starting with Surah Al-Fātihah.

Durūd

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى
آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ. اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ.

Allāhuma ṣalli ‘alā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā ṣallaita ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka Ḥamīdum-Majīd. Allāhuma bārik ‘alā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā bārakta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka Ḥamīdum-Majīd.

O Allah, bless Muḥammad and his people, as Thou didst bless Abraham and his people - Thou art indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted.

O Allah, prosper Muḥammad and his people, as Thou didst prosper Abraham and his people - Thou art indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted.

Concluding Prayers

رَبَّنَا اٰتِنَا فِى الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِى الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

Rabbanā ātinā fidunyā ḥasanatan-wa fil āakhirati ḥasanatan-wa qinā ‘adhābannār.

Our Lord, grant us good in this world, as well as good in the world to come, and protect us from the torment of the Fire

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِى مُقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِى رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاى
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِىْ وَلِوَالِدَىْ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الْحِسَابُ.

Rabbij ‘alnī muqīmaṣ-ṣalāti wa min dhurīyyatī. Rabbanā wa taqabbal duā. Rabbanaghfirī wa liwālidayya wa lilmu‘minīna yauma yaqūmul ḥisāb.

My Lord, make me observe Prayer, and make my children too. Our Lord! Bestow Thy grace on me, and accept my prayer. Our Lord, grant forgiveness to me, and to my parents, and to the believers on the day when the reckoning will take place.



Salām

Turn your face to the right and say the following, and then turn your face to the left and say the same:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.

Assalāmo 'Alaikum wa Raḥmatullah.

Peace be on you and the blessings of Allah

This concludes the Ṣalāt.

There are three rak'āt in Witr. Dua-e-Qunūt is recited silently in the standing position (Qiyyām) after bowing (rukū).

Dua-e-Qunūt

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَنُشْنِي عَلَيْكَ
الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ
وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ
إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ.

Allāhumma innā nasta'īnuka wa nastaghfiruka wa nu'minu bika wa natawakkulu 'alaika, wa nuthnī 'alaikal khaira, nashkuruka wa lā nakfuruka wa nakhla'u wa natruku man tafjuruk.

Allāhumma īyyaka na'budu wa la ka nuṣallī wa nasjudu wa ilaika nas'a wa nahfidu wa narjū raḥmataka wa nakhshā 'adhābaka inna 'adhābka bil kuffāari mulḥiq.

O Allah! We beseech Your help and ask Your forgiveness and believe in You and trust in You and praise You in the best manner; and we thank You and we are not ungrateful to You, and we cast off and forsake him who disobeys You. O Allah! You alone do we serve and to You alone do we pray and we prostrate ourselves; and we rush to You and present ourselves, and we hope for Your mercy and we fear Your chastisement, for surely Your chastisement overtakes the disbelievers.

Funeral Prayer

The funeral prayer is performed in congregation led by an Imām. The wrapped body is laid in front of the Imām for the Prayer, and the rows behind the Imām should be in odd numbers.

The Imām begins the Prayer by loudly saying *Allahu Akbar* (Allah is the Greatest). Then, after Thanā and At-ta'awwuz, the Imam and the followers recite Surah Al-Fatihah in silence. The Imam again loudly says *Allahu Akbar*, and he and the followers say the Durūd (see above) silently. The Imam then, for the third time, says *Allahu Akbar* loudly and the following prayer is recited silently:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّناَ وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيْرِنَا وَكَبِيْرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَنُسْنَا.
اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنْاَ فَاحْيِهِ عَلٰى الْاِسْلَامِ. وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنْاَ فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلٰى
اَلْاِيْمَانِ. اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْناَ اَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ.

*Allāhummaghfir liḥayyīnā wa mayyitinā wa shāhidinā wa ghā'ibinā wa ṣaghīrinā wa kabīrinā
wa dhakīrinā wa unthānā. Allāhumma man aḥyaitahu minnā fa aḥyihi 'alal Islām, wa man
tawaffaitahu minnā fatawaffahu 'alal-īmān. Allāhumma lā taḥrimnā ajrahu wa lā taftinnā
ba'dah.*

O Allah! Forgive our living ones and our deceased ones; and those of us who are present and our absent ones; and our young ones and our old ones; and our males and our females. O Allah! Those of us whom You grant life, keep them firm on Islām; and those of us whom You cause to die, cause them to die in the faith. Deprive us not, O Allah, of the benefits relating to him (the deceased) and subject us not trial after him.

Note: If the deceased is a female, read *ajrahā* and *ba'dahā* in place of *ajrahū* and *ba'dahū*.

Selections From the Holy Qur'an

Al-Baqarah First 17 Verses

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْمَ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ. الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ. وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ
يُوقِنُونَ. أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ. إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ. خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ. وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ. يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يُخَدِّعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ. فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ. بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ. وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ.
إِنَّا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ. وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ
السُّفَهَاءُ إِنَّا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ. وَإِذَا قَالُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنُوا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَى
شَيْطَانِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا عَمَلَكُمُ انِّمَانُحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ. اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ. أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَى فَمَا رَبَحَتِ تِجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ.

[2:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[2:2] Alif, Lām, Mīm.

[2:3] This is a perfect Book; there is no doubt in it; *it is* a guidance for the righteous,

[2:4] Who believe in the unseen and observe Prayer and spend out of what We have provided for them;

[2:5] And who believe in that which has been revealed to thee and that which was revealed before thee, and they have firm faith in what is *yet* to come.

[2:6] It is they who follow the guidance of their Lord and it is they who shall prosper.

[2:7] Those who have disbelieved - it being alike to them whether thou warn them or warn them not - they will not believe.
 [2:8] Allah has set a seal on their hearts and their ears, and over their eyes is a covering; and for them is a great chastisement.
 [2:9] And of the people there are some who say, 'We believe in Allah, and the Last Day;' while they are not believers at all.
 [2:10] They would deceive Allah and those who believe, but they deceive none but themselves; only they perceive *it* not.
 [2:11] In their hearts was a disease, so Allah has increased their disease to them; and for them is a grievous punishment because they lied.
 [2:12] And when it is said to them, 'Create not disorder in the earth,' they say, 'We are only promoters of peace.'
 [2:13] Beware! it is surely they who create disorder, but they do not perceive *it*.
 [2:14] And when it is said to them, 'Believe as *other* people have believed,' they say, 'Shall we believe as the foolish have believed?' Beware! it is surely they that are foolish, but they do not know.
 [2:15] And when they meet those who believe, they say, 'We believe;' but when they are alone with their ring-leaders they say, 'We are certainly with you; we are only mocking.'
 [2:16] Allah will punish their mockery and will let them continue in their transgression, wandering blindly.
 [2:17] These are they who have taken error in exchange for guidance, but their traffic has brought them no gain, nor are they rightly guided.

Al-'Asr

سورة العصر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ. إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ. إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالحَقِّ. وَتَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ.

[103:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
 [103:2] By the *fleeting* Time,
 [103:3] Surely, man is in *a state of* loss,
 [103:4] Except those who believe and do good works, and exhort one another to *accept* truth, and exhort one another to be steadfast.

Al-Fīl

سورة الفيل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ. أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ.
وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ. تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ. فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ.

[105:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[105:2] Hast thou not seen how thy Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant?

[105:3] Did He not cause their plan to miscarry?

[105:4] And He sent against them swarm of birds,

[105:5] *Which ate their carrion*, striking them against stones of clay.

[105:6] And *thus* made them like broken straw, eaten up.

Al-Kauthar

سورة الكوثر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا آعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ. فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ. إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ.

[108:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[108:2] Surely, We have given thee an abundance *of good*;

[108:3] So pray to thy Lord, and offer sacrifice.

[108:4] Surely, it is thy enemy who is without issue.

Al-Ikhlās

سورة الاخلاص

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ. اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ. لَمْ يَلِدْ. وَلَمْ يُولَدْ. وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ.

[112:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[112:2] Say ‘He is Allah, the One;

[112:3] ‘Allah, the Independent and Besought of all.

[112:4] ‘He begets not, nor is He begotten;

[112:5] ‘And there is none like unto Him’.

Al-Falaq

سورة الفلق

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ. مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ. وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ.

[113:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[113:2] Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn,

[113:3] 'From the evil of that which He has created,

[113:4] 'And from the evil of the night when it overspreads,

[113:5] 'And from the evil of those who blow upon the knots *to undo them*,

[113:6] 'And from the evil of the envier when he envies.'

Al-Nās

سورة الناس

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ. مَلِكِ النَّاسِ. إِلَهِ النَّاسِ. مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ.

الَّذِي يُوسَسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ. مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ.

[114:1] In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

[114:2] Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,

[114:3] 'The King of mankind,

[114:4] 'The God of mankind,

[114:5] 'From the evil of the sneaking whisperer;

[114:6] 'Who whispers into the hearts of men,

[114:7] 'From among the Jinn and mankind.'

کبھی نصرت نہیں ملتی درمولا سے گندوں کو
وہی اسکے مقرب ہیں جو اپنا آپ کھوتے ہیں
یہی تدبیر ہے پیارو کہ مانگو اس سے قربت کو
کبھی ضائع نہیں کرتا وہ اپنے نیک بندوں کو
نہیں رہ اسکی عالی بارگاہ تک خود پسندوں کو
اسی کے ہاتھ کو ڈھونڈو جلاؤ سب کمندوں کو
(حضرت مسیح موعود)

ہو فضل تیرا یا رب یا کوئی ابتلاء ہو
مٹ جاؤں میں تو اسکی پروا نہیں ہے کچھ بھی
سینہ میں جوشِ غیرت اور آنکھ میں حیا ہو
شیطان کی حکومت مٹ جائے اس جہاں سے
محمود عمر میری کٹ جائے کاش یونہی
راضی ہیں ہم اسی میں جس میں تیری رضا ہو
میری فنا سے حاصل گردین کو بقا ہو
لب پر ہو ذکر تیرا دل میں تیری وفا ہو
حاکم تمام دنیا پہ میرا مصطفیٰؐ ہو
ہو روح میری سجدہ میں سامنے خدا ہو
(حضرت مسیح موعود)

قرآن سب سے اچھا قرآن سب سے پیارا
اللہ میاں کا خط ہے جو میرے نام آیا
پہلے تو ناظرے سے آنکھیں کرونگی روشن
مطلب نہ آئے جب تک کیونکر عمل ہے ممکن
یارب تو رحم کر کے ہم کو سکھا دے قرآن
دل میں ہو میرے ایماں سینے میں نورِ فرقاں
قرآن دل کی قوت قرآن ہے سہارا
استانی جی پڑھا دو جلدی مجھے سیپارہ
پھر ترجمہ سکھانا جب پڑھ چکوں میں سارا
بے ترجمے کے ہرگز اپنا نہیں گزارا
ہر دکھ کی یہ دوا ہو ہر درد کا ہو چارا
بن جاؤں پھر تو سچ مچ میں آسماں کا تارا
(حضرت میر محمد اسماعیل صاحب)

ترانہ اطفال

مری رات دن بس یہی اک صدا ہے
 اسی نے ہے پیدا کیا اس جہاں کو
 وہ ہے ایک اسکا نہ نہیں کوئی ہمسر
 نہ ہے باپ اسکا نہ ہے کوئی بیٹا
 نہیں اسکو حاجت کوئی بیویوں کی
 ہر اک چیز پر اسکو قدرت ہے حاصل
 پہاڑوں کو اس نے ہی اونچا کیا ہے
 یہ دریا جو چاروں طرف بہہ رہے ہیں
 سمندر کی مچھلی ہوا کے پرندے
 سبھی کو وہی رزق پہنچا رہا ہے
 ہر اک شے کو روزی وہ دیتا ہے ہر دم
 وہ زندہ ہے اور زندگی بخشا ہے
 کوئی شے نظر سے نہیں اسکے مخفی
 دلوں کی چھپی بات بھی جانتا ہے
 وہ دیتا بندوں کو اپنے ہدایت
 ہے فریاد مظلوم کی سننے والا
 گناہوں کی بخشش سے ہے ڈھانپ دیتا
 یہی رات دن اب تو میری صدا ہے

کہ اس عالم کون کا اک خدا ہے
 ستاروں کو سورج کو اور آسمان کو
 وہ مالک ہے سب کا وہ حاکم ہے سب پر
 ہمیشہ سے ہے اور ہمیشہ رہے گا
 ضرورت نہیں اسکو کچھ ساتھیوں کی
 ہر اک کام کی اسکو طاقت ہے حاصل
 سمندر کو اس نے ہی پانی دیا ہے
 اسی نے تو قدرت سے پیدا کئے ہیں
 گھریلو چرندے بنوں کے درندے
 ہر اک اپنے مطلب کی شے کھا رہا ہے
 خزانے کبھی اسکے ہوتے نہیں کم
 ہو قائم ہے ہر ایک کا آسرا ہے
 بڑی سے بڑی ہو کہ چھوٹی سے چھوٹی
 بدوں اور نیکیوں کو پہچانتا ہے
 دکھاتا ہے ہاتھوں پہ انکے کرامت
 صداقت کا کرتا ہے وہ بول بالا
 غریبوں کو رحمت سے ہے تھام لیتا
 یہ میرا خدا ہے، یہ میرا خدا ہے

Etiquette Of The Mosque

- ❖ One should be physically clean as well as wearing clean clothes when going to the mosque.
- ❖ Step into the mosque with the right foot first, and recite the following prayer:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذُنُوْبِيْ وَافْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

In the name of Allah, all blessings and peace be upon the Prophet^{sa} of Allah. Oh Allah! Forgive my sins and open the doors of your Blessing and Mercy upon me.

- ❖ Upon entering, greet the people already in the mosque with *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*. Do it at the appropriate volume.
- ❖ On arriving, if possible offer two nawāfil prayers. These are called Tahīyyat-ul-Masjid.
- ❖ Do not go to the Mosque after eating onion, garlic, radish or other strong smelling foods. It is prohibited to spit, to clean one's nose or to perform any such action which compromises the cleanliness of the mosque.
- ❖ The mosque should be kept clean and fragrant.
- ❖ Keep yourself occupied in quiet remembrance of Allah and do not indulge in unnecessary conversations. If you must talk, it should be such that those in Ṣalāt are not disturbed in any way.
- ❖ It is forbidden to walk in front of someone who is praying.
- ❖ The front rows should be occupied first. Those coming in late should not attempt to reach the front by disturbing people already seated. Find an easy to reach spot and get there with minimum inconvenience to others.
- ❖ A mosque is designated for the worship of God where there should be no hindrance to anyone from remembering and worshiping Allah.
- ❖ Shoes should be put at the appropriate place such as in a shoe-rack. It is not allowed to walk in shoes in the area designated for worship.
- ❖ When leaving the mosque, say *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*. Put the right shoe on before the left shoe. Step out of the mosque with the left foot first.

- ❖ On exiting the Mosque, recite the following prayer:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ.

In the name of Allah, (I leave). And all Blessings and peace be upon the Prophet of Allah. O Allah! Forgive me my sins and open the doors of your blessings upon me.

- ❖ Young children should be supervised and kept under control.

Etiquette Of Salat

- ❖ Perform wudu and reach the place of worship gracefully without unseemly haste. Do not run to join the Ṣalāt even if you are late.
- ❖ While preparing for Ṣalāt, contemplate on your acts of goodness and piety, which, in a manner of speaking, you will present to God, as well as sins for which you will seek His forgiveness.
- ❖ You should answer to the call of nature before offering the prayer so you could be fully attentive.
- ❖ While offering prayers in congregation, ensure rows are aligned and all individuals are shoulder to shoulder with no gaps in between.
- ❖ Fill the empty spaces to the front.
- ❖ Before you start the Ṣalāt, recite the Niyyat (intention) of Ṣalāt:

وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا مَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

I have turned my full attention towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth, being ever inclined to Him, and I am not one of those who associates partners with Allah.

- ❖ Offer prayers with poise, dignity and composure. Do not be hurried or rushed.
- ❖ Recite the prescribed prayers carefully and attentively, giving deliberate attention to what is being said. This will help prevent scattered thoughts on other matters.
- ❖ During Ṣalāt, it is prohibited to look here and there, to point towards something, to talk or to listen to others talk or to indulge in other unnecessary movements.

- ❖ Do not lean against a support during Ṣalāt, nor shift your weight to one leg.
- ❖ Offer Ṣalāt with zeal and enthusiasm as opposed to feeling it as a burden or compulsion.
- ❖ During congregational prayers, do not move before the Imam.
- ❖ Do not get up to leave as soon as the Ṣalāt is completed. Stay seated and spend some time in the remembrance of Allah.
- ❖ Do not cause a disturbance nor talk loudly near someone who is offering Ṣalāt.
- ❖ Ṣalāt should be offered at its appointed time.
- ❖ During Juma prayers, listen to the khutba (sermon) attentively. If someone is to be silenced it should be done only with a polite gesture without speaking. Do not play with key chains or other trinkets during the khutba because that is also a part of the Ṣalāt.

Etiquette Of The Home

- ❖ A home should be a place where family members can find peace and comfort.
- ❖ Cultivate a bond of love and affection between all members of the family. Be especially kind and considerate towards the parents.
- ❖ Bickering and petty quarrels disrupt the peace of the household. Elders should be respected and the younger ones should be treated with affection. Inculcate mutual trust. Treat friends, relatives and acquaintances with consideration and courtesy.

- ❖ The following phrases should frequently be used in a Muslim household:

الَسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	<i>Assalāmo 'Alaikum</i>	Peace be on you
جَزَاكُمْ اللَّهُ	<i>Jazākumullāh</i>	May Allah reward you
مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ	<i>Māshā 'Allah</i>	That which Allah wills
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	<i>Bismillāh</i>	In the name of Allah
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	<i>Alḥamdulillāh</i>	All praise belongs to Allah
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	<i>Inshā 'Allah</i>	God willing
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	<i>Ṣal-lallāhu 'alaihi wa sallam</i>	May peace and blessings of Allah be on him

- ❖ Implement the habit of going early to bed and rising early.
- ❖ Keep your house and its surroundings neat and tidy.
- ❖ The best time to recite the Holy Qur'ān is in the morning.
- ❖ Besides offering congregational prayers at the mosque, one should offer sunnah and nawāfil prayers at home. Those members of the household who cannot offer their prayers at the mosque should do so at home at the appointed times. Elders should continually remind the younger ones of their obligation of going to the mosque.
- ❖ It was the practice of the Holy Prophet^{sa} to perform ablution before going to bed at night.
- ❖ One should swipe the bedding clean before lying down to sleep. Do not nap before Isha and do not indulge in idle talk afterwards.
- ❖ It is recommended that teeth are brushed after meals. At a minimum brush your teeth before going to bed.
- ❖ Be decently attired at home.
- ❖ If a guest arrives, be as generous and as hospitable as you can be but do not overindulge in formalities.
- ❖ When visiting others, do not stand directly in front of the entrance while waiting. Do not peek inside. Take permission to enter while still outside. Do not knock loudly, nor ring the doorbell incessantly.

- ❖ If no one answers after three attempts at seeking permission to enter, which is typically done by knocking the door or ringing the bell, then leave without any hard feelings.
- ❖ Keep your household, your room and your usable items clean and tidy.
- ❖ Do not spoil the beauty of your home. Treat your home with respect even if it is a rental accommodation. Do not scribble on walls.
- ❖ Do not spit on the floor.
- ❖ Dispose of the rubbish in the rubbish bins, which should be appropriately placed around the house.
- ❖ Do not talk when going to the bathroom.
- ❖ Children should not be left alone in the house.
- ❖ Privacy of all members of the household should be completely respected. For instance, do not read other people's letters, emails or journals.
- ❖ Instead of getting into pop music, develop a taste for nazms or recitals from works of quality poets.
- ❖ Parents should watch TV with their children and should comment on the positives and negatives of the programs.
- ❖ Refrain from such jokes or pranks as may be a source of displeasure to your siblings or friends.
- ❖ Do not be always grumpy. Try to be a contented and cheerful person.
- ❖ Do not discuss private household matters with outsiders.
- ❖ Do not disturb the peace of the neighbors through noise or cause inconvenience to them in any way.
- ❖ Try to designate a room or area that is solely dedicated to the worship of Allah.

- ❖ Recite the following prayer when entering the house:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا.

Allah! I supplicate to You to grant me the best of the entry (to my house) and the best of exit. In the name of Allah we enter and in the name of Allah, our Lord, we put our complete trust.

- ❖ Recite the following prayer when exiting the home:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضِلَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلِمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ.

(I leave my house), in the name of Allah and trust in Allah. With out the help of Allah, one is unable (to protect one self from sin to do good).

Etiquette Of Eating

- ❖ Wash your hands before taking meals. If a napkin is available, put it on your lap so that your clothes are not spoiled in case of accidental spillage of food.
- ❖ Recite the following prayer before starting a meal: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ. "In the name of Allah and the blessings of Allah", before starting the meal.
- ❖ Always eat with your right hand.
- ❖ Take small morsels of food. Chew properly and noiselessly. Keep your mouth closed while chewing.
- ❖ Do not open your mouth widely when taking a bite.
- ❖ While serving yourself, help yourself from the part of the dish which is in front of you. Do not fish around for the best helping.
- ❖ Do not attempt to fill your plate in the first helping. If the need arises and there is more food available you can always go for seconds.
- ❖ Only serve yourself the amount which you can easily consume. There should be no leftovers on your plate.
- ❖ If the quantity of the food is insufficient, be considerate to others and serve yourself a smaller portion.

- ❖ Do not take a serving that is more than your needs. Eat so that there is room left to breathe. Do not bend over excessively while eating.
- ❖ If you are using cutlery such as forks and spoons, keep them from clanging together or with the plate, so as to minimize noise.
- ❖ Do not attempt to gulp down large quantities of water. Allow a few breathing pauses. Do not go “Haaa” after you have finished drinking.
- ❖ Should you forget to recite the prayer before starting the meal, then recite:
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ
I begin with the name of Allah and I end with the name of Allah.
- ❖ When done, recite the following prayer:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.
All praise belongs to Allah who provided us with food and drink and enabled us to be Muslims (submissive to God).
- ❖ If you have a napkin in your lap, then at the end of the meal use it to clean your hands and mouth. Wash your hands and rinse your mouth.
- ❖ Foods with excess of sugar, salt or spices should be avoided.
- ❖ Do not eat extremely hot food, nor drink excessively hot beverages.
- ❖ Do not drink excessively cold water.

Etiquette Of Eating In the Company Of Others

- ❖ When you arrive at the table, greet those already seated with *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*.
- ❖ After taking a helping from a dish or a pitcher, make sure to put it back at its appropriate place so that others are not inconvenienced in any way.
- ❖ If you wish to serve yourself from a dish which is out of reach, do not stand up and try to reach across the table to get to it. You should politely request someone else to pass it to you.
- ❖ Try to keep conversation to a minimum during the meal. If you must speak, do not talk with your mouth full.

- ❖ If there are elders accompanying you at the table, wait to serve yourself after they have been served. Once you have finished, wait for them at the table before getting up. If you need to leave, excuse yourself before leaving the table.
- ❖ If you are sitting at a dining table, place your chair without dragging it and seat yourself comfortably. After finishing the meal, place the chair back under the table so that it does not become an obstacle to others.
- ❖ Do not stare at someone who is eating.
- ❖ When invited do not bring along uninvited guests.

Etiquette of a Gathering/Meeting

- ❖ While arriving or leaving a gathering, greet every one with *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*.
- ❖ If there is plenty of room in a gathering, then you can sit comfortably but if there isn't that much space, then you should sit close to each other and make room for others.
- ❖ You should never ask someone to give up their place for you.
- ❖ You should sit wherever you can find empty space. You should not try to jump over others to reach a good spot, nor try to squeeze between two people already seated.
- ❖ You should not eat onions, garlic or other strong smelling foods before going to a gathering.
- ❖ If you are asked to leave a gathering by someone who is in charge, then you should obediently comply without feeling offended.
- ❖ If someone leaves a gathering temporarily and later returns, then he has a right to his old seat. In this situation, that person should leave a handkerchief or any other article at his place to indicate his intention to return.
- ❖ You should not whisper during a meeting. If it is necessary, then you should seek permission to be excused and talk privately on one side.
- ❖ While a gathering is being addressed, listen attentively and do not interrupt. Talking and other such disturbances are not permissible.
- ❖ You should not ask absurd questions or too many questions.
- ❖ You should not embarrass others by pointing to their shortcomings and weaknesses. Similarly, do not expose your own faults in public.

- ❖ If someone is being accused or slandered then the correct response is to minimize the discussion.
- ❖ You should make it a point to talk about Allah and His commandments in a meeting.
- ❖ Lighthearted humor enhances the enjoyment and interest of the participants.
- ❖ One issue should be resolved and concluded before another is raised.
- ❖ Do not leave a meeting without a pressing need, which may leave you deprived of its full benefit.
- ❖ If you must leave, then first obtain permission from the chairman.
- ❖ If something is being distributed in a gathering, then the distribution should begin from the right hand side.
- ❖ In a gathering, abstain from belching, yawning, dozing off or flatulating. You should not make fun of someone who does.
- ❖ Do not always try to occupy the place of honor.
- ❖ Try to be well dressed.
- ❖ Try to be in the company of righteous people by going to such meetings.
- ❖ If you find that signs of Allah are being ridiculed then leave such a meeting until at least the subject changes.

Etiquette Of School and Learning

- ❖ Be punctual at school. Always leave at an appropriate time from home so that you are not late for school.
- ❖ Keep a distance of at least one foot between your eyes and your books while reading.
- ❖ Try to abstain from reading or writing while lying down or bending down too much. Similarly, do not read while moving around.
- ❖ Do not make it a habit to insert a pen, pencil or a coin in your mouth.
- ❖ Consult your optometrist if you experience frequent headaches after reading or if you cannot read clearly off the blackboard.

- ❖ Do not read a newspaper or a book while walking.
- ❖ Try to abstain from bickering with your schoolmates and do not use abusive language with them. You should respect your teachers and obey them.
- ❖ Work hard in your studies but do not become a book-worm. Try to participate in extra-curricular activities as well.
- ❖ During quiet study time, refrain from talking.
- ❖ Try to remember that news journals and magazines are great resources to gain knowledge. Try to read them often.
- ❖ Do not read books, letters or journals that belong to someone else without their permission.
- ❖ Keep a personal diary with you at all times in which you can record entries that are useful.
- ❖ Listen to lectures and addresses in your class attentively.
- ❖ Write clearly and neatly so that it is easily legible and the writing should be in straight lines.
- ❖ Do not spoil your notebooks by tracing lines in them.
- ❖ If feasible for parents, they should provide each child with a shelf where they can neatly place their books and toys. Periodically, they should review the items to make sure that there are no such items that do not belong to their children.
- ❖ You should never cheat in an examination, because cheating is like stealing and deceiving
- ❖ Do not hesitate in asking your teacher if a concept is unclear to you.
- ❖ Try not to be absent from school unless there is a pressing excuse. Try to obtain excused leave in the case of a valid absence.
- ❖ If there is a library in your town, then you should become its member.
- ❖ If after returning home from school, someone merely completes the homework and studies no more, then that is an average student. If someone is able to finish all his schoolwork and supplement it with extra study, then that is a smart student.

- ❖ Do not hand over your books to young children. If they insist on playing with books, try to get picture books suitable to their age for them.
- ❖ Make friends with intelligent and well-behaved children.
- ❖ While reading or writing, the lamp should be on the left side so the light falls on the book instead of in the eyes.
- ❖ In order to prepare for an examination, consult your teachers and other experienced people to make a game plan for your studies.
- ❖ Say *Assalāmo 'Alaikum* while entering a classroom.
- ❖ Keep your uniform clean and tidy.
- ❖ Try to cooperate in every effort to keep your classroom clean and beautiful. Do not be the one who destroys the beauty and the cleanliness of the classroom.

Etiquette Of The Pathways

- ❖ Do not group together in the streets and sidewalks.
- ❖ Do not litter. If you see any litter or obstruction, it should be removed.
- ❖ Be the first to greet others on the street with *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*. The one who is riding a vehicle, a bicycle for example, should try to greet the pedestrian first; similarly, a pedestrian should greet one who is seated and a smaller group should greet a larger group of people.
- ❖ If someone asks for directions, try to help out. Be helpful to one in need of assistance.
- ❖ Try to avoid eating while walking. Abstain from relieving yourself near a pathway, under a shady tree or any such place frequented by people.
- ❖ Try not to carry an object that may harm or otherwise inconvenience others.
- ❖ Do not point at others.
- ❖ If you are going up a slope, recite *Allahu Akbar*; while going down recite *Subhānallah*.
- ❖ Refrain from walking barefoot.
- ❖ Do not drag your feet.

- ❖ Wear a hat.
- ❖ Properly button-up your shirt and do not put your arms around your friend's shoulder while walking.

Etiquette Of Journey

- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} said:

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيْ اُمَّتِيْ فِيْ بُكُوْرهَا يَوْمَ اَلْخَمِيْسِ .

Oh Allah! Bestow your blessings on the journeys of my people in the morning time on the Thursdays.

- ❖ Recite *Bismillah* when getting into your car. Recite *Allahu Akbar* three times and then the following prayer:

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِيْ سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِيْنَ . وَإِنَّا اِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُوْنَ .

“Glory be unto Allah who has subjugated this unto us, though we were unable to subdue it. Behold! We are as surely to return unto our Lord!”

- ❖ During a journey, if you are going up a slope, recite, *Allahu Akbar*, while going down recite, *Subhānallah*. One should pray while on a journey because prayers of travelers find special acceptance with Allah.
- ❖ Try to avoid night travel. If there are three or more travelers together on a journey, one of them should be designated as the leader.
- ❖ During a journey, be kind to other travelers and help them if needed.
- ❖ Once the purpose of your journey is fulfilled, expedite your return.
- ❖ While on a journey, shorten your *Ṣalāt* as per Islamic teachings.
- ❖ When traveling by train or bus, keep your head and arms inside the vehicle. While crossing a street or railroad tracks, look both ways and make sure your passage is safe.
- ❖ If you must stay with relatives during a journey, give them advanced notice of your travel plans. You should also inform your household of your return.
- ❖ Do not neglect your luggage. Label your bags with your name and address before starting out. Count the pieces of luggage and make a note of them.

- ❖ When returning from a journey, recite the following prayer:

اُبُّوْنَ تَائِبُوْنَ عَابِدُوْنَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُوْنَ.

“We are returning, we repent of our sins, we worship and glorify our Lord”

- ❖ Do not travel without proper ticket arrangements. Do not purchase a ticket for a lower class and then try to sit in the upper class area.
- ❖ Do not disclose information about any cash or valuables you may be carrying and beware of pickpockets.

Obedience to Parents and the Associated Etiquette

- ❖ God Almighty has repeatedly commanded us to obey our parents. Many Aḥadīth also say this.
- ❖ Allah Almighty says:
وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا
“And We have enjoined on man to be good to his parents.” (46: 15)

- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} said:
الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ.
Paradise lies under the feet of your mother.

- ❖ Parents are an irreplaceable blessing of God. Allah grants a very high status to parents in the Holy Qur’ān.

- ❖ The Holy Qur’ān states:
وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا
“Thy Lord has commanded, ‘Worship none but Him, and show kindness to parents.’ (17:24)

- ❖ This means – O mankind! God has ordained for you to worship Him alone and you should be very kind to your parents. If both of them or either one of them reaches old age in your lifetime, never say to them that they are a burden. Never be rude to them; instead be respectful to them. Extend your uttermost obedience to them and love them from the bottom of your heart. Always continue to pray to Allah that ‘Oh my Lord, have mercy on them since they raised me with kindness in my childhood’.
- ❖ Service of parents and obedience to them is the duty of every child. Children should not only outwardly obey their parents but should also consider it an obligation to routinely pray for the parents with love and affection.

- ❖ Prayers that parents make for their children find special acceptance with Allah. The love of parents for their children is a gift of God. Since parents can never bring themselves to curse their children except under extreme circumstances, one must dread their curse. Children should make every effort to collect as many prayers of their parents as possible because these prayers can improve their future. The easiest way to receive the prayers of one's parents is to obey them, serve them and love them.

Rights of the Neighbors

- ❖ Islām forbids us to be a source of annoyance or trouble to our neighbors.
- ❖ One should be kind and compassionate to them.
- ❖ We should be ready to protect the life, wealth, and honor of our neighbors.
- ❖ If something special has been cooked at home, then one should send some of it to the neighbors as well.
- ❖ One should exchange gifts with them to form a mutual bond of love and affection.
- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} said: “He shall not enter Paradise whose neighbor did not feel safe from his mischief.”
- ❖ One of the ways to achieve nearness to Allah is to be kind to one's neighbors.
- ❖ One should be caring and helpful to one's neighbors.
- ❖ If a neighbor is in need of financial assistance, one should try to extend them a loan, if possible.
- ❖ If a neighbor is in need of anything, one should try to help them.
- ❖ If a neighbor is sick, they should be looked after.
- ❖ One should participate in the happy occasions of a neighbor.
- ❖ If a neighbor passes away, one should attend his/her funeral.

Etiquette of a Conversation

❖ Allah says:

وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا

“And speak to men kindly (2:84)”

- ❖ During a conversation, one should be truthful and straightforward as opposed to being underhanded or misleading.
- ❖ Do not exaggerate.
- ❖ Refrain from indecent talk.
- ❖ Conversation should be righteous. A ḥadīth states that virtuous talk is charity and a means to protect oneself from the Fire.
- ❖ Refrain from backbiting.
- ❖ Do not say anything during a conversation that may cause hurt.
- ❖ Do not lose your temper, as anger drives away good sense.
- ❖ Do not promote hearsay.
- ❖ Do not swear or take oaths.
- ❖ Try to adopt Islamic phrases in your conversation, such as
 - جَزَاكُمْ اللَّهُ *Jazākumullah,*
 - مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ *Māshā'Allah,*
 - بِسْمِ اللَّهِ *Bismillah,*
 - الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ *Alḥamdulillah,*
 - اِنْشَاءً اللَّهُ *Inshā'Allah.*
- ❖ Think before you speak. If you do not have anything useful to say it is better to remain quiet.

- ❖ Clean and righteous speech makes one inherit the Paradise.

Etiquette of Business Transactions

- ❖ The Holy Qur'ān states:

أَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا.

And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with a right balance that is best and most commendable in the end (17:36).

- ❖ Business deals or transactions should be reduced to writing. It is incumbent upon the participants to keep such records safe.

- ❖ The Holy Qur'ān states:

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا اكْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ
وَإِذَا كَالُوا هُمْ أَوْزَنُوا هُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ.

Woe unto those who give short measure; Those who, when they take by measure from other people, take it full; But when they give by measure to others or weigh to them, they give them less. (83:2-4).

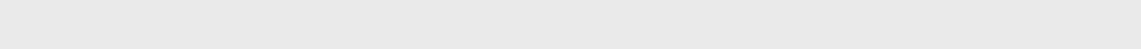
- ❖ When receiving something, express your thanks by saying *Jazākumullah*.
- ❖ Borrowed goods should be returned on time and in a condition that is at least as good as when these were received, if not better.
- ❖ Give with the spirit of service to mankind. Do not be patronizing.
- ❖ Do not be strict with someone who is unable to return a loan on time. Allow them appropriate grace period.
- ❖ Do not overstate or oversell your goods; be straightforward and clear in your statements. Be sure to state any flaw in what you are trying to sell.
- ❖ Do not be lazy about returning a loan.
- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} has stated that an honest tradesman will be in the company of the Prophets, the Righteous and the Martyrs. Therefore be truthful and honest in such matters and fully discharge your trusts.

Etiquette of Appointments

- ❖ Make your scheduled appointments on time.
- ❖ Seek permission before entering people's homes. If you are denied permission, you should return without any hard feelings.
- ❖ When you arrive at a meeting, greet others with *Assalāmo 'Alaikum*.
- ❖ Never go to an event or a meeting without being invited.
- ❖ During a meeting, pay attention to what is being discussed.
- ❖ Do not go to meetings dressed inappropriately or having eaten strong smelling foods.
- ❖ Ties of brotherhood and affection are strengthened with meeting others and negative feeling of jealousy and rancor are removed.
- ❖ Do not visit others at inappropriate time, such as between Zuhr and Asr, after Isha or before Fajr Ṣalāt.

Etiquette Of Seeking Knowledge

- ❖ **يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ**
“Allah will raise those who believe from among you, and those to whom knowledge is given, to degrees of rank.” (58:12)
- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} has likened the status of one who seeks knowledge to those who do jihād.
- ❖ In the pursuit of knowledge one should not hesitate to undergo physical hardship if needed. The Holy Prophet^{sa} said to seek knowledge even if you need to go to China (a place that is far away) for its attainment.
- ❖ Knowledge is an endless treasure.
- ❖ The quest for knowledge requires a love for learning. A true desire to learn is insatiable.
- ❖ Wisdom is the lost property of a believer; he should acquire it wherever he finds it.
- ❖ The Holy Prophet^{sa} said: “Seek knowledge, from the cradle till the grave.”

- ❖ Effort and hard work are essential ingredients to learning. To gain knowledge one should inculcate a love of reading.
 - ❖ Taqwā and pursuit of knowledge go together.
 - ❖ Knowledge should be acquired in stages.
 - ❖ Develop the habit of reflection and deliberation.
 - ❖ Do not ridicule someone less knowledgeable than you.
 - ❖ Serve others as much as possible by distributing your knowledge. Such a service does not diminish your store of knowledge, rather it increases it.
 - ❖ One of the etiquettes of seeking knowledge is to participate in secular and religious conferences. One can become a scholar by keeping company with the learned.
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Pledges

Atfāl Pledge

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

I solemnly pledge - that I shall always be ready to serve Islām, Aḥmadiyyat, the nation and the country. I shall always speak the truth. I shall not abuse anybody. And, I shall strive to obey all the commandments of Khalīfatul Masīh. *Inshā'Allah.*

Nasirāt Pledge

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

I solemnly promise that I shall always keep myself ready to serve Islām, my nation and my country and shall always adhere to truth. *Inshā'Allah.*

The Kalimah Shahādah is repeated thrice and the English part of the pledge is repeated once.

Atfāl and Nasirāt should memorize their respective pledges. These pledges should be taken in events organized by the auxiliary organizations.

Five Fundamental Moral Qualities

1. Truthfulness
2. Clean and decent language
3. Tolerance and forbearance
4. Feeling the pain and suffering of others
5. High resolve and determination.

Conditions of Bai'at

in
Aḥmadiyya Muslim Community

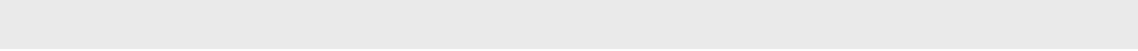
By Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmad of Qadian, The Promised Messiah and Mahdī (peace be upon him)

The initiate shall solemnly promise:

- I. That he/she shall abstain from Shirk (association of any partner with God) right up to the day of his/her death.
- II. That he/she shall keep away from falsehood, fornication, adultery, trespasses of the eye, debauchery, dissipation, cruelty, dishonesty, mischief and rebellion; and will not permit himself/herself to be carried away by passions, however strong they might be.
- III. That he/she shall regularly offer the five daily prayers in accordance with the commandments of God and the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him); and shall try his/her best to be regular in offering the Tahajjud (pre-dawn supererogatory prayers) and invoking Durūd (blessings) on the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him); that he/she shall make it his/her daily routine to ask forgiveness for his/her sins, to remember the bounties of God and to praise and glorify Him.
- IV. That under the impulse of any passions, he/she shall cause no harm whatsoever to the creatures of Allah in general, and Muslims in particular, neither by his/her tongue nor by his/her hands nor by any other means.
- V. That he/she shall remain faithful to God in all circumstances of life, in sorrow and happiness, adversity and prosperity, in felicity and trial; and shall in all conditions remain resigned to the decree of Allah and keep himself/herself ready to face all kinds of indignities and sufferings in His way and shall never turn away from it at the onslaught of any misfortune; on the contrary, he/she shall march forward.
- VI. That he/she shall refrain from following un-Islamic customs and lustful inclinations, and shall completely submit himself/herself to the authority of the Holy Qur'ān ; and shall make the Word of God and the Sayings of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) the guiding principle in every walk of his/her life.
- VII. That he/she shall entirely give up pride and vanity and shall pass all his/her life in humbleness, cheerfulness, forbearance and meekness.
- VIII. That he/she shall hold faith, the honor of faith, and the cause of Islām dearer to him/her than his/her life, wealth, honor, children and all other dear ones.
- IX. That he/she shall keep himself/herself occupied in the service of God's creatures for His sake only; and shall endeavor to benefit mankind to the best of his/her God-given abilities and powers.

- X. That he/she shall enter into a bond of brotherhood with this humble servant of God, pledging obedience to me in everything good, for the sake of Allah, and remain faithful to it till the day of his/her death; that he/she shall exert such a high devotion in the observance of this bond as is not to be found in any other worldly relationship and connections demanding devoted dutifulness.

(Translated from *Ishtehār Takmīl-e-Tablīgh*, January 12, 1889)



Names of Allah

1.	رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ	<i>Rabul ālamīn</i>	The Lord of the worlds
2.	الرَّحْمَنُ	<i>Ar-Rahmān</i>	The Gracious
3.	الرَّحِيمُ	<i>Ar-Rahīm</i>	The Merciful
4.	مَلِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	<i>Mālikī Yaumiddīn</i>	Master of the Day of Judgment
5.	الْغَفَّارُ	<i>Al-Ghaffār</i>	The Great Forgiver
6.	السَّلَامُ	<i>As-Salām</i>	The Source of Peace
7.	الْمُؤْمِنُ	<i>Al-Mu'min</i>	The Bestower of Security
8.	الْمُهَيِّمُ	<i>Al-Muhaimin</i>	The Protector
9.	الْغَفُورُ	<i>Al-Ghafūr</i>	The Most Forgiving
10.	الْبَصِيرُ	<i>Al-Baṣīr</i>	The All-Seeing
11.	الْعَلِيمُ	<i>Al-Ālīm</i>	The All-Knowing
12.	الْكَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Kabīr</i>	The Incomparably Great
13.	الْعَلِيُّ	<i>Al-'Alīyy</i>	The High
14.	الْعَزِيزُ	<i>Al-'Azīz</i>	The Mighty
15.	الرَّءُوفُ	<i>Ar-Ra'ūf</i>	The Compassionate
16.	الْحَقُّ	<i>Al-Ḥaqq</i>	The Truth; The True
17.	السَّمِيعُ	<i>As-Samī</i>	The All-Hearing
18.	الشَّافِي	<i>Ash-Shāfī</i>	The Healer
19.	التَّوَّابُ	<i>At-Tawwāb</i>	Oft-Returning with Compassion; The Acceptor of Repentance
20.	الْحَكِيمُ	<i>Al-Hakīm</i>	The Perfectly Wise

21.	الرَّزَّاقُ	<i>Ar-Razzāq</i>	The Provider
22.	الْعَظِيمُ	<i>Al-Aẓīm</i>	The Great
23.	الْحَلِيمُ	<i>Al-Halīm</i>	The Forebearing
24.	الْقَدِيرُ	<i>Al-Qadīr</i>	The All-Powerful
25.	الْخَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Khabīr</i>	The All-Aware
26.	الْوَلِيُّ	<i>Al-Waliyy</i>	The Friend
27.	الشَّهِيدُ	<i>Ash-Shahīd</i>	The Witness
28.	النَّصِيرُ	<i>An-Naṣīr</i>	The Helper
29.	الْمَلِكُ	<i>Al-Malik</i>	The Sovereign
30.	الْوَاسِعُ	<i>Al-Wāsi'</i>	The Bountiful
31.	الْغَنِيُّ	<i>Al-Ghaniyy</i>	The Self-Sufficient
32.	هَادٍ	<i>Hādīn</i>	The Guide
33.	الْخَالِقُ	<i>Al-Khāliq</i>	The Creator
34.	الْمُصَوِّرُ	<i>Al-Muṣawwir</i>	The Fashioner
35.	الْبَاسِطُ	<i>Al-Bāsiṭ</i>	The Expander; The Enlarger (of Means)
36.	الْوَهَّابُ	<i>Al-Wahhāb</i>	The Bestower
37.	الْخَافِضُ	<i>Al-Khāfiḍ</i>	The Abaser
38.	الْمُعِزُّ	<i>Al-Mu'iz</i>	The Bestower of Honors
39.	الْكَرِيمُ	<i>Al-Karīm</i>	The Noble
40.	الْحَسِيبُ	<i>Al-Ḥasīb</i>	The Reckoner
41.	الْقَادِرُ	<i>Al-Qādir</i>	The Possessor of Power and Authority
42.	الشَّكُورُ	<i>Ash-Shakūr</i>	The Most Appreciating

43.	الْمُدِيلُ	<i>Al-Mudhil</i>	The Humiliator
44.	الْحَفِیْظُ	<i>Al-Ḥaḥīẓ</i>	The Guardian
45.	الْمُحْيِ	<i>Al-Muḥyī</i>	The Giver of Life
46.	الْمُحْصِی	<i>Al-Muḥṣī</i>	Who keeps count
47.	الْحَمِیدُ	<i>Al-Ḥamīd</i>	The Praised One
48.	الْقَوِیُّ	<i>Al-Qawī</i>	The Possessor of All Strength
49.	الْبَاعِثُ	<i>Al-Ba'ith</i>	The Resurrector
50.	سُبْحَنُ	<i>Sub'hān</i>	The Holy; The Glorious; The Pure
51.	الْبَارِئُ	<i>Al-Bārī</i>	The Maker
52.	الْفَتَّاحُ	<i>Al-Fattah</i>	The Opener
53.	الْقَابِضُ	<i>Al-Qābiḍ</i>	The Constrictor
54.	الْقَهَّارُ	<i>Al-Qaḥḥār</i>	The Subduer
55.	الرَّافِعُ	<i>Ar-Rāfi'</i>	The Exalter
56.	الصَّمَدُ	<i>As-Ṣamad</i>	The Independent and Besought of All
57.	الْجَلِيلُ	<i>Al-Jalīl</i>	The Lord of Majesty
58.	الْمُقِیْتُ	<i>Al-Muqīt</i>	The Preserver (of the faculties of His creation); The Powerful
59.	الْلَطِیْفُ	<i>Al-Laṭīf,</i>	The Subtle One
60.	الْحَكَمُ	<i>Al-Ḥakam</i>	The Perfectly Wise
61.	الْمُجِیْبُ	<i>Al-Mujīb</i>	The Responder to Prayer
62.	الْوَدُودُ	<i>Al-Waḍūd</i>	The Loving One
63.	الْمُعِیدُ	<i>Al-Mu'īd</i>	The Repeater (of life)

64.	الْمُبْدِي	<i>Al-Mubdī</i>	The Originator (of life); The Beginner
65.	الْمَتِين	<i>Al-Matīn</i>	The Strong
66.	الْوَكِيل	<i>Al-Wakīl</i>	The Trustee
67.	الْمَجِيد	<i>Al-Majīd</i>	The Glorious
68.	الْمُمِيت	<i>Al-Mumīt</i>	The Taker of life
69.	الْوَالِي	<i>Al-Wāḥ</i>	The Possessor of Power and Authority
70.	الظَّاهِر	<i>Az-Zāhir</i>	The Manifest One
71.	الْأَوَّل	<i>Al-Awwal</i>	The First
72.	الْمُقَدِّم	<i>Al-Muqaddam</i>	The Provider of the means of advancement
73.	الْوَاحِد	<i>Al-Wāḥid</i>	The Only One
74.	الْقَيُّوم	<i>Al-Qayyūm</i>	The Self-Existing One
75.	الرَّقِيب	<i>Al-Raqīb</i>	The Watchful
76.	الْبَاطِن	<i>Al-Bāṭin</i>	The Hidden; Revealer of Hidden Realities
77.	الْآخِر	<i>Al-Ākhir</i>	The Last
78.	الْمُؤَخِّر	<i>Al-Mu'akhkhar</i>	The Delayer
79.	الْمُقْتَدِر	<i>Al-Muqtadir</i>	The Omnipotent
80.	الْمَاجِد	<i>Al-Mājid</i>	The Glorious
81.	الْحَيُّ	<i>Al-Ḥayy</i>	The Ever Living One